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ROYAL INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS BOMBAY BRANCH

ART INTERPRETS LIFE

TULSI PUJA By Mr. Vanraj Mali.

Reproduced here are a few exhibits from the annual exhibition of the Bombay Art Society. With this exhibition, the Jehangir Art Gallery has begun to function as the Centre of Art activity in Bombay.

It is a happy augury that Indian Artists, imbued with the spirit of independence, have begun to study various problems of the country's life and to express them in line and colour. The small collection of exhibits presents the future citizens in the making in a village school a few facets of life as it has been and then the Artists' vision of prosperous India.

TRAVELLER By Mr. V. P. Karmarkar.

VILLAGE SCHOOL By Mr. Manu R. Raval.

A VISION OF PROSPEROUS INDIA. By Miss B. J. Asher.

AGRICULTURE By Mr. V. G. Bhave.

Indian Colonists Of Atlantic Isle

(SEE PAGE 5)

On Buying Fish

BY V. G. DESHMUKH

BUYING fish is a fishy business. It is an art which few can master. The proposition becomes all the more difficult since it apparently looks so simple. Never was camouflage so effectively put on a routine issue of everyday life. In fact like women, it is inscrutable.

For buying fish requires and pre-supposes a vas knowledge of human psychology. Tall claim that, you would think. Well; I will presently prove that you are wrong.

Bombay, our great and cosmopolitan city, as everyone knows, was in the earlier days more famous for its Bombay ducks than, as a vast industrial metropolis that it has now become. In brief, it was a tiny but prosperous fishing village. The fishermen have been doing the catch and their loquacious womenfolk have been managing the sales side very efficiently for years and years, and years now.

It is this division of labour which has made this whole thing so complex. If the poor menfolk had been also managing the sales side, matters would have been simpler, comparativeiy speaking. But that was not to be our fortune. Ubiquitous Eve trespassed here too and made the lives of millions of men more tortuous than they otherwise would have been.

The plain fact of the matter is that womenfolk are not gullible They are cleverer in business sense than their men. By years of training, I mean practical training, they have developed a very sharp eye. With that penetrating eye, they can judge, weigh and assess the purchasing capacity of the prospective buyer in just one glance—an optical feat which no man can ever hope to perform. The sex of the species has come to their rescue and I have a shrewd suspicion that their menfolk have enforced this division of labour knowing fully well the potentialities of that penetrating eye!

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I take deep delight in doing my own marketing. But I don't thrust it on my servant or better half, for the simple reason that the one will not and the second cannot put in the necessary bargaining, which in practical economics means that I suffer financially. But it is not only this practical consideration that lures me to the market.

The market gives me rare glimpses of faces and their stupefying combinations. Where else can I see such magnificent diversity in human anatomy? Where else can I enjoy a multiplicity of such shrill notes, far exceeding the worst permutations and combinations of that unmusical instrument—the baby harmonium.

Here the aristocrat and the labourer rub shoulders. The Officer and his clerk higgle side by side, though both pretend not to have heard or seen the other. Gastronomical propensities are whetted here as spicy, delicious fish in its myriad variety displays its full temptation before all eyes, frowning or philosophic.

Nowhere except on the racecourse are people so sure of their goal. Nowhere do people of such diverse races and interests gather as they do in the fish market. Hence it is that I maintain that this place affords marvellous opportunities for the serious student of human nature.

●

Take the fisherwoman for instance. Should you for a moment believe that this illiterate piece of feminity is easy to handle, you are making an error of judgment of about the same magnitude as the one which Chamberlain made in estimating the potentialities of pre-war Germany. Lashing yet loving, loquacious yet selective in her choice of friends, the fisherwoman is a great human paradox. She has—despite her strident talk—all the inscrutability of the Sphinx. Her expression of innocence is misleading. It is a facial camouflage that has fooled many a wiseacre.

Blunt to a fault, she harbours a benign heart. You have only

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WEEK-END FUN

The Washington Biological Survey puts metal bands on wild birds to study their migratory habits. The bands say simply,

"Wash. Biol. Surv"

An irate taxpayer complained, "Sirs: I shot one of your pet crows and followed instructions. I washed it, I boiled it, and I surved it. It was terrible. Stop fooling the people.

★ ★

Aboard ship a magician was entertaining the guests—all except a parrot hanging near-by. Everything, including a pigeon, that was made to disappear was greeted by a shout "Faker!" from the bird.

All of a sudden an explosion destroyed the ship, and the parrot landed on a raft occupied by the magician. For two days it sat and started at the man, then finally said:

"All right, you win! What did you do with the ship?"

★ ★

After the sermon one Sunday morning the minister welcomed and shook hands with a young man who had just come to this country from foreign shores.

"And are you a regular communicant?" asked the minister.

"Yes, sir," was the reply. "I take the 7:45 every morning."

★ ★

Shortly before one of the world series games, a ten-year-old girl was discovered in the press box, writing busily away on a pad of yellow paper. A scandalized usher touched her on the shoulder and demanded: "Don't you know this section is reserved for newspapermen and correspondents? You'll have to get out."

"But I'm a correspondent," the little girl protested.

"Oh, you are, are you?" retorted the usher sarcastically. "And just what publication do you represent, may I ask?"

"Child Life," was the answer—and she did!

★ ★

More politicians ought to stop quoting Lincoln's speeches and start imitating his actions.

★ ★

Two opposing political candidates argued on a busy street, while a crowd of interested spectators listened.

"There are hundreds of ways of making money," one of the campaigners declared, "but only one honest one."

"And what's that?" jeered the other candidate.

"Ah, ha!" rejoined the first. "I thought you wouldn't know!"

★ ★

Junior had heard his father flail the Democratic party at every opportune occasion. Anything and everything that went wrong was the fault of the Democrats or the Democratic party. So one day, when a woman driver cut in front of his father while driving in traffic, and father was mumbling something under his breath, Junior said, "Is she a Democrat too, Daddy?"

★ ★

While crossing a common an old woman noticed one of those men who go around jabbing a pointed stick into scraps of paper to gather them up.

Stopping beside him she said kindly: "Don't you find that work very tiring?"

"Not very," replied the man. "You see, I was born to it—my father used to harpoon whales."

★ ★

An official who had occasion to write to a member of the Chinese colony, mindful of the Oriental's appreciation of flowery language and of his own duty to the cause of good public relations, ended his letter with the wish: "May Heaven preserve you always."

To the delight of the official's office staff, the Chinaman responded with: "May Heaven pickle you, too."

A young man was proudly showing an old countryman a typewriter. After a short silence the latter said. "Ah, these 'ere 'igh-class things are all right, but for real good music you want to 'ear our George on the concertina."

★ ★

"I'm sorry to learn that your wife is rather deaf!"

"Rather deaf! Do you know, we used to live close to a big munitions factory, and one night there was a terrific explosion."

"Good gracious! I bet your wife heard that all right?"

"Yes, she heard it, turned restlessly in bed and said to me, 'George, you'll have to get something for that cough of yours!'"

★ ★

In the days before oil was discovered in Texas, a travelling man stopped for the night at a ranch near Wink. As he discussed the affairs of the country with his host, he became more and more and more puzzled as to how the little ranch paid its way. At last he ventured the question: "How in the world do you make a go of things on this place"

Indicating the hired man, who was sitting at the far end of the supper table, the host replied: "You see that fellow there? Well, he works for me, and I can't pay him. In two years he gets the ranch. Then I work for him till I get it back!"

Playgoer to girl behind who is explaining the plot to her friend; "Would you mind waiting till this scene is over, please? They're making so much noise on the stage that I can't hear what you're saying".

★ ★

Two men had a grudge against a publican. They determined to get a drink "on the house" by some means. They were walking along discussing this when they saw a small boy who had been fishing in St. James's Park. He had a jam-jar full of "tiddlers."

An idea leapt into one of the men's minds. He bought the lot, jar and all, for sixpence. He and his friend smuggled it into the pub unobserved, called for a "Scotch plain" for each of them, added a little water from a jug on the bar, and drank the tots off.

Suddenly they set up a roar. The landlord hurried over to see what was the matter. They drew his attention to some fish in the water. No wonder, they cried, their drinks had tasted funny. They were probably poisoned. Customers attracted by their noise, flocked round and gazed at the amazing sight of fish swimming around in a public-house water jug.

"Barking" Is Harder Than Writing

British Journalist's Strange Adventure

Gordon Cooper is a journalist and writer of travel books who has been to most European countries during the last five years and had many restful adventures. But what happened on a certain day in Bourges, the French Provincial Town famous for its Cathedral is a bit out of the ordinary.

After dinner he went for a short stroll and heard the sound of a roundabout. He went in search of it, hoping for a circus, but found a fairground with sweet stalls, winking lights, sideshows, gambling games, and curious sights. The most curious of all was a crudely-painted woman on a high-placard inscribed "The Woman with Two Heads. Unique. Amazing. "Tres Scientifique". He had seen many strange creatures but never yet a woman with two heads and wondered whether to risk twenty francs.

While he was reflecting, a hoarse, urgent voice assailed his ear and its owner begged Monsieur to help dispose of a difficulty. His little show had everything needed for success but, alas, no "barker" to stand outside and cry its excellence. The word "barker" coming in English from a harassed Frenchman seemed oddly out of place and Cooper protested that he was no barker and, worse than that, he was not even English; he was a Scot. That was even better, said the Frenchman, as though Cooper had announced that he came from Mars, and waved his long arms, flashed his dork eyes and enveloped the stranger in breath reeking of garlic. He was without a barker for his wonderful eagle, for his regular man had had an accident, so please, PLEASE, would Monsieur take on the job? A local man could not possibly be employed because all the secrets of the little show would be revealed to friends and relations even a mother-in-law, whereas a stranger, and a Scotsman to boot, would be immune from such treachery. This last argument won the wavering Cooper over and in a warm tide of garlic, affection and good comradeship he was taken by the elbow and guided towards the tent.

Over a glass of excellent wine his new-found friend Georges helped him "over the fence of British isolationism into a showering bath of show-time co-operation", and after a second glass he was led to the slaughter. There he stood in sight of the crowd on a shaking pair of planks that did duty as a platform. He had seen professional barkers at work and, remembering their art, let himself go in French, American-ese and English. He hypnotised himself, he screamed furiously, "Everyone", he said, "must see the Terror of the Skies, the eagle which had seized the farmers' sheep from the fields, this captive eagle, a rare showpiece and alive, which was a sheep-stealer, even a reputed baby-stealer". He forgot his French and his English too and tied himself in linguistic knots. His remarks meant almost nothing to the onlookers but they fell for his compelling personality and stepped up to the cashbox in hordes.

In the intervals of screaming and capering on his shaky platform Cooper met the people whose prowess he was lauding, including the jungle dancers from Cambodia and two Africans from Senegal. He saw, close to, the Terror of the Skies—a gloomy, sad-looking bird bored and morose by his enforced captivity—two midgets and, most gruesome exhibit in the show, the man with dead flesh, into whom, for an extra ten francs, anyone could and did stick a pin with no visible effect at all. The lady with the two heads, the cause of his presence, seemed quite a pleasant girl, though neither of her heads could understand his French, and he was disconcerted to find that this doubly attractive siren had in each head one melting brown and one cold blue eye.

His pseudo-French "barking" was one of the hardest evening's work he had ever done and by the time the fair had finished and he had crawled back to his hotel it was early morning. It was an interesting and vivid experience but, he said, "There is only one thing I never found out—the exact name in French showground argot for the barker!"

Floating Ice Islands

BY RONALD SCHILLER

ON August 14, 1946, a U. S. Air Force patrol plane flying through heavy fog 300 miles north of Point Barrow Alaska, picked up on its radar screen the outline of an island about 15 miles wide 18 miles long, where no island was supposed to be. The plane commander photographed the image on the screen and the picture was sent to the Pentagon, where it aroused a blizzard of excitement. An island, larger than Guam, in the Arctic Ocean could have an important bearing on military strategy were war to come. High brass investigated, writes the author in "Skyways".

Maddeningly, a solid undercast continued to blanket the Arctic for several days after the discovery; exploration had to be done entirely by radar from 18,000 feet. Succeeding flights had trouble locating the island—each time it was a few miles east of its last reported position. But that might be faulty charting by young navigators.

Finally the fog lifted, and observers were amazed to see that the mysterious island was a 300-square-miles slab of ice.

But it looked totally unlike the fragmented pack ice that surrounded it. Its sides rose in cliffs 30 to 200 feet above the sea—which meant that, since seven eighths of the mass of floating ice is below the surface, it was from 240 to 1600 feet thick, as contrasted with the three-to 12-foot thickness of pack ice. From its pale-blue colour and from its texture it was recognized as fresh-water ice, like that in glaciers.

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When pilots flew in close, they found that the island was actually flat—the rolling ridges were only inches high. They believed they could have landed without difficulty.

While higher-ups pondered what to do about this wandering Arctic island, designated "T-1." the air force's 58th Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron was assigned the job of keeping track of it. For three years they charted it, during which time it travelled 1,500 miles, following the current of the Beaufort Eddy, a gigantic, slow-moving whirl-pool that flows eastward across the North Pole, then back west along the top of the North American continent. But in October 1949 they lost T-1 somewhere north of Greenland.

Where could the gigantic slab of fresh-water ice have come from? Scientists who had been with Admiral Byrd pointed out that similar huge ice slabs broke off from the glacial Ross Ice Shelf in the Antarctic every year and drifted north into warm water, where they melted. But, unlike the Antarctic, the land surrounding the Arctic Ocean is relatively flat; there were no known glaciers on the Arctic coasts of Europe, Asia or America large enough to have produced anything as big as T-1.

Other scientists offered the theory that the island was a fossil remnant that had somehow survived from the glacier that covered the Northern Hemisphere during the great Ice Age 15,000 years ago.

The skipper of the 58th Reconnaissance Squadron, Lt.-Colonel Joseph O. Fletcher; his wife, Caroline; and the squadron meteorologist, Captain Lawrence S. Koenig, began tracking down the mystery on their own. They read every book and report on the Arctic they could lay their hands on. They discovered two clues: in 1906 Admiral Robert Peary had reported huge glacial formations on the coast of Ellesmere Island, close to the North Pole, and in 1947 a joint U.S.-Canadian expedition had noted—and photographed—a fresh-water ice formation in the sea off the same island.

●

Fletcher and Koenig flew to Ellesmere and found a glacier with a surface strikingly similar to T-1 protruding over the sea. It could well have been the mother of the ice island, although its forward progress is so slow that it would have taken a couple of centuries

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OUR DELHI LETTER — From Our Correspondent

Inquest On 'Grow More Food Campaign'

PLANNING COMMISSION CALLS FOR DETAILED STATISTICS

NEW DELHI, (By Air).

THE death of King George VI, the President's speech from the Chair and the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the working of the Grow More Food Campaign were the principal events of the week.

Congress and India rose higher in the estimation of the world by the respect it showed to the late King. The news of His Majesty's death came about 5 in the evening of February 6 and spread over New Delhi in no time The sympathy of the man in the street with the ruling house of Britain in its bereavement should be judged from the number of telephone calls, the newspapers and news agencies received from nameless people. Such calls were thousands. In the selfless service of his country and the people the late King should be an example to India and its leaders.

The Presidents' speech from the Chair, in inaugurating the last session of the present Parliament, was uninspiring and colourless narrative of the Governmental activities. There was no announcement of any policy. Knowing that Committees in India are a substitute for action, the appointment of a Commiittee to enquire into the working of the Grow More Food Campaign should inspire no great hope either for the additional production of food or for saving of the tax-payer's money. This should be evident from the certificate the Government, through the President has given to the Campaign that "it is yielding good results." This assertion is not borne out by the food procurement, which has seldom accounted for the claimed additional production of foodgrains. The issue, therefore, is why this Committee has been appointed. There could be two explanations. Firstly, the Planning Commission has not been convinced by the "yard sticks" evolved by the Ministry of Agriculture. It is at present engaged at the re-assessment of the Grow More Food Campaign.

Closer Scrutiny

The Commission, intends to ensure that the assumptions underlying the estimates of area, production, etc. were fully checked, that they were in themselves, on the safe side and were founded on tested experience and that they were supported by an adequate programme and administration. To facilitate a more satisfactory presentation of its agricultural plan in its final Report, the Planning Commission has asked the State Governments for detailed information in respect of the following:—

1. Land reclamation and improvement programme, year by year;
2. Minor irrigation programme, showing number of wells installed and area irrigated, year by year;
3. Distribution of manures and fertilisers and area covered year by year;
4. Improved seed programme, including multiplication of seeds, year by year;
5. Additional agricultural production from various measures taken under the Plan, including major irrigation works and general extension Separate figures for the estimated additional production are asked for in respect of land reclamation and improvement, minor irrigation works, major irrigation works, fertilisers and manures, improved seed and from extension and general improvement in agricultural practices

Fool-Proof

It is emphasised that each head of expenditure should bear an appropriate relation to the programme of work and anticipated result.

The State Governments, in addition, have been asked to furnish details of their administrative setup for impiementing the Agricultural Plan as also an analysis of the probable effect of the Plan on their food position during each of the next five years

It will be evident that the Planning Commission is determined to make its agricultural Plan as much fool-proof as was humanly possible.

Orphaned Plan

The Agricultural Ministry's orphaned plan to setup an interstate statutory Corporation or a Joint Stock Company to aid the food production could be the other explanation. It is an orphaned plan because no State Government is prepared to look at it. Its only supporter, so far, is the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry. The Company, according to scheme, will take over 200 square miles of land of which 100,000 acres will be available for farming. It is purposed to settle 4,000 families on this land, each family to be given an advance of Rs. 2,000. It is also proposed to transfer to the new undertaking the Central Tractor Organisation, and the Organisations dealing with fertilisers, improved seed and tube wells. The undertaking will be free from "political vicissitudes and considerations, and red tape and will remove or eliminate difficulties in jurisdiction." It is claimed that in the course of time, the Corporation can become the national executive for land transformation.

The sponsors of the scheme claim that "the Indian cultivators are illiterate, poor and lethergic and it is not easy to mobilize them, that whatever stimulus Centre gives is not sustained by the State Governments at the lower official level and that the targets for food production have seldom been reached nor will the steps taken have a chance of yielding their best results unless something were done to meet the obstacles."

Some comments are available. Firstly, the claim that the Grow More Food campaign was yielding good results does not fit into the confession that the targets of food production had seldom been reached.

To say that failure means success is tentamount to saying that the words have lost their meaning or that men have lost their reason. Secondly, there has been public criticism, both inside and outside Parliament in regard to the working of the Tractor Organisation, Tubewell Organisation and fertiliser procurement. Sir Pheroz Kharaget's Report on the Central Tractor Organisation and Justice Rajadeksha's findings of the "Fertiliser scandal" are by no means laudatory certificates. The proposal, if adopted will make all these state undertakings safe from criticism.

States Opposed

The history of shortages and controls is also the history of the Indian Mercantile Community, so far as its social conscience is concerned. Land cultivation has so far been outside the dealing of the business community. The scheme will usher in the control of Indian business community over land cultivation. On the one side, the Congress has been working for the aggrarian reform and on the other side, it is planning to hand over 200 square miles of land to a Company of Indian businessmen.

For whatever name it might be given, in its essentials it will be a Corporation of the businessmen, by the Businessmen and for the Businessmen. Naturally the State Governments are opposed to the scheme.

The Corporation will have the initial capital of Rs. 5 crores. The business community of course, has no money to invest. Ultimately it will be the Government,

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"OPERATION DRAG-NET"

On a signal from the Skipper, the 62-foot drag-net is being carefully lowered into the sea. Once down, the net is kept in position by two huge wooden planks and drawn on the sea-bed for about ten miles.

FISHING IN THE DEEP IS FULL OF THRILLS

Skipper Sees A Whale Thirty Miles Off Bombay Coast

THERE is more than solid catch in deep-sea fishing; there is drama too. Aboard Ashok and Pratap, Government of India's motor-driven fishing trawlers brought from Holland, one comes across these almost every day.

From its berth in Princess Docks, Bombay, "Ashok" goes out for deep-sea fishing, with intervals of only two days in port. Its beat is along the coast-line of Bombay, 20 to 60 miles off land, each trip taking eight to ten days. The average catch, during a trip, ranges from five to ten tons. The cold storage space within the holds of the boat could, however, accommodate up to 30 tons. Ice plus the refrigeration plant keeps the catch in storage fresh all the time.

Cruising down the murky waters of Bombay harbour, "Ashok" does a steady seven knots out into the sea. In the engine room, the 240 horse-power diesel engines develop enough power for the boat to scour areas where fishing could be most advantageously done.

The boat uses a 62-foot drag-net, or trawl, kept in position by two huge wooden planks, the net being drawn on the sea-bed for about ten miles. This dragging process reduces the speed of the boat from seven knots to a bare two and a half. Mechanical winches and pullies haul the net back with the catch.

The boat is engaged in continuous fishing. The trawl is usually down from four to five hours at a time. The common catch includes daras, Ghols, Wams (Eels), Pomfrets, Mullets, (of three varieties—silver, grey and red), Cat fish and Skate.

Skipper Masson has an ardous task all the time. Problems of navigation—it isn't easy to ply a boat with hundreds of tiny, local fishing craft dotted around—assessment of suitable sites for fishing and similar duties keep him literally on his toes all the time.

At the bridge, with one hand on the wheel, he is always on the look-out. In that no-man's stretch of water anything could happen, but usually doesn't.

The skipper has a crew of eleven. Mate, boatswain, two engineers four deck-hands and three to attend the kitchen. An experienced seaman—he has been in the Royal Navy during the two World Wars—Skipper Masson knows his craft well. So does his Mate, a young man who has had his training aboard fishing trawlers in the United Kingdom.

Here is a part of the catch in the cold storage hold. Ice plus the refrigeration keeps the catch in storage fresh all the time. The cold storage space within the holds of ASHOK can accommodate up to 30 tons of catch.

Alert All Time

They are all a happy family, the skipper and the crew. Their living quarters inside the boat, the very picture of economy in space, are neat and comfortable—in the circumstances of the rolling and pitching which a choppy sea can give to a small boat! Whenever they are out on a trip, sufficient provisions and fresh water are carried on the boat. Early morning tea, breakfast at eight, lunch, afternoon tea, high tea at six, and dinner are served.

Their work is arduous and exacting. The hours of relaxation are few and far between. Alert all the time, to see whether the net is being droppd correctly; whether it is in position; looking out for things that might look trivial but may matter much; the crew stands by all the time.

The net is usually worked to a depth of 18 to 25 fathoms, but it could be lowered upto even 100 fathoms. Here comes team-work, and everyone knows what exactly to do when the Skipper gives the signal to drop or haul the net.

When the boat touches port, the catch is unloaded and passed on direct to the market or to a cold storage plant where it can be kept fresh.

Skipper Masson feels that with larger ships having greater power and the right kind of equipment the quantity of the present catch could easily be doubled.

Asked what was the most interesting experience he had during his trips skirting the coast of Bombay, Masson said:

"The most thrilling thing that I ever came across was a chance acquaintnce with a whale, about 30 miles off the coast. It was a huge one and it just dances around the boat, as if winking at us. Then it would dive under the boat and appear on the other side. I never had an experience like that in all my life."

Star-Gazer's Jottings

Outlook For The Week

On February 11, 1952 occurs a partial Lunar Eclipse which begins at 5-33 a.m. and ends at 6-45 a.m. I.S.T. The total duration is of 1 hour and 12 minutes. This eclipse is visible in India.

The planets Venus, Mars, Mercury, Neptune, and Sun are beneficial; therefore, this week will be generally favourable for most of us, especially those interested in mental pursuits, cotton, silver, and speculation in minerals.

The Sun enters Aquarius (Kumbha) on February 13 at 4-36 a.m. I.S.T. and Venus enters Capricorn (Makara) on February 15 at 8-57 p.m. I.S.T.

Your Fortune Day By Day

By Phyruz N. Canteenwalla

The following individual Solar predictions are according to the Nirayana or Indian system of Astrology. Find your birth period below and read the general indication for you from FEBRUARY 10—16.

ARIES:
April 14-May 14

Do not be too arrogant. Curb your idiosyncracies and try to adapt yourself to the circumstances promising ample scope for advance. Lucky week for trying your hand at speculative business. Prospects for job brighten. Harmonious for love and marriage.

TAURUS:
May 15-June 14

Do not belittle yourself while Mars offers you the best scope to push ahead. An eventful week from the vocational viewpoint. If you enter any business with caution during this week you should undoubtedly prosper beyond expectations in the following weeks. Love matters should come to the fore. Money flows to you with ease.

GEMINI:
June 15-July 16

In any circumstance do not spurn friendly advice that might result in an unexpected turn for the better. Very enthusiastic week from the vocational angle. Household activities should be to the fore. Beware, however, of heavy expenses in the domestic sphere that might militate against your occupation.

CANCER:
July 17-Aug. 16

A just cause always triumphs, if one believes in it. Kindle your faith. The beam of bliss emanating from the heart of Venus should activate your emotional urge. Happy link-ups synchronise with money gains. Week-end marks a new phase in your important business activities.

LEO:
August 17-Sept. 16

Sudden pick-up in business and finance. Excellent opportunity for advancement and fame. If your radical chart is favourable at the moment, income should increase by leaps and bounds. Very auspicious week for travel, visits and mental pursuits.

VIRGO:
Sept. 17-October 17

Take a straightforward and decisive step in all concrete transactions. The dynamic entry of Sun in the sixth house

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Characteristics Of Persons Born Between Jan. 14 & Feb. 12

CAPRICORNIAN

"THY mother's eyes did not gaze so fixedly on thee as did the stars at thy birth."

Judges, barristers, lawyers, artists, teachers, geniuses, fiction writers, musicians, actors romantic lovers, mariners, dreamers, materialists, atheists, and iconoclasts are among the galaxy of stars who glory under the celestial canopy of the zodiacal sunsign of Capricorn.

Capricorn (Makara), the tenth constellation of the Cardinal Grand Cross, is an earthy and magnetic sign of the zodiac which is represented by the Goat and rules by the earthly planet Saturn (Shani).

By the influence of his ruling planet Saturn, the Capricornian is endowed with the salient faculties of subtlety, camouflage, materialism, purity, studiousness and uprightness. He hates to be diplomatic in any sphere of life. The planets Jupiter and Neptune govern the natural third house of Piscas in his solar chart that mainly influences his mind. Therefore, he is generous, penetrating, perceptive, blunt and genial. He is most critical of any religious beliefs. Experience is his best teacher. The mills of Capricorn grind slowly and laboriously; therefore, he always has to be patient on account of delay that is caused in achieving his cherished end in life.

The planets Mercury and Venus, the lords of the natural sixth and tenth house respectively, govern his profession in life. The most attractive career for him is that of law which is ruled by the sign of Libra, posited at the zenith of his solar chart. Besides, he can prosper in any intellectual pursuits which is indicated by the mental planet Mercury that rules the sixth house of Gemini. Moreover, bookshop, library, textiles, drug store, the cinema and theatre, articles of luxury, cosmetics, movie films, teaching, science, art, music, maritime affairs, speculative ventures, etc., are the chief sources of his success in life. When the planet Mercury is favourably aspected by Neptune or Jupiter he is naturally inclined towards any occupation connected with travel, the shipping industry or sea. If Venus lends a benefic ray on Mercury he gains through speculative business or legal affairs and has a penchant for music. If Mars is in favourable aspect with Venus or Mercury he succeeds as an estate manager and is fortunate to own land and household property. Generally the Capricornian is lucky in acquiring a legacy when the Sun, ruling the eighth house of Leo that signifies inherited wealth, is in a benefic aspect with Mars, Saturn or Uranus.

His financial position is determined by the planets Uranus and Saturn, the lords of the second house of Aquarius which rules money. If these two planets are in harmony at birth the Capricornian remains beyond want in the material field throughout his life and enjoys the fruits of material happiness.

The Moon, the lord of the seventh house of Cancer, rules his marriage. When this planet is in a benefic aspect with Venus the Capricornian is fortunate in his love affairs before his actual marriage. If Saturn lends a

(Continued on Page 20 Col. 1)

PATTER:

By Asude

THE MORNING AFTER

NOW that the fun and games of "Elections" are over, I think we might return to business. Read this:

"SURAT, January 27: Six coaches of the Janata Express coming from Delhi to Bombay were derailed at Rantai station near Dohad about 11 a.m. yesterday. A substitute train was run from Dohad.

"Twelve passengers received minor injuries....There was no loss of life....The Frontier Mail, which left Delhi yesterday morning, was diverted to the Central Railways via Nagda and Ujjain."

All this in the morning papers of January 28.

Now, I want all friends and well-wishers to know this. If they expect that I was in that Janata Express which got derailed at Rantai, they will be expecting a trifle too much. I want it to be understood and remembered that I was NOT in that Express. I did not receive a single minor injury.

I will tell you at the end why I am stressing this point so strongly. All I want you to note at the moment is that I was not in the Janata Express.

But I was in the "Frontier Mail which left Delhi yesterday morning and was diverted to the Central Railways via Nagda and Ujjain." And was naturally "diverted." In fact, there was not one diversion, but quite a lot of diversions.

The first indication of coming trouble was given to us by a waiter of the Restaurant Car who told us that **"Ranta-me Janta de-rely ho gia."** just that. "Ranta-me Janta de-rely ho gia." It did not make the slightest dent on my mind. What was "Janta" to me or me to "Janta" that I should care if he was "de-relied"?

Who was "Janta" anyway? "De-relied" was obviously the waiter's way of saying that "Janta" was no longer to be relied upon at Ranta. But what did we care about it? Who the something was "Janta" anyway?

It was the Conductor who solved the riddle for us. With a smile spread from ear to ear, he brought the gladsome news that owing to the Janata Express having blocked the line, we, of the "Frontier Mail" could proceed no further by the same route.

He started the "diversion" by jerking out the two magic words which serve this country as the unfailing comforter for all sorrows, earthly and otherwise: "DON'T WORRY!" I had heard them before. In fact, I have been hearing nothing else for the last 12 years.

When I asked the Guard as to what was in store for us, he said the same thing: "DON'T WORRY!" He could not tell how we were going to reach Bombay. All he could advise was that there was no cause for worry.

I sent for the Restaurant Car Manager and asked him whether there was sufficient food to-serve as through the Odyssey. He said that he was not very sure about that but he could assure us of one thing. There was no cause for worry.

A Committee Meeting was held on the platform of Nagda station, the Guard presiding. Opinion was sharply divided as to whether to proceed or retrace our steps. The driver, a young Hotspur, was for dashing ahead, come what might. But the Guard was a man of caution. He was also a man of Music as I learnt later.

Eventually, the Station Master of Nagda brought about a settlement by informing everybody that he had received instructions for the Mail to be "diverted" via Ujjain, Itarsi, Nasik, Bhusawal, and so on. But for that, I believe I would be still at Nagda. For, the meeting had threatened to be stormy

We had a sort of dinner and the the train proceeded. Just before retiring for the night, I asked the Conductor if he could tell where we would stop in the morning for tea. His reply was at first unintelligible. By further catechism, it transpired that in this world nobody could tell anything about anything. Also, that there was no cause for worry

But we got more anxious in the morning and started making enquiries as to when we could hope to reach Bombay Central. The first reply we received was that we might not reach Bombay Central at all. Some said that we were going via Burdwan and would arrive at Calcutta next morning. No cause for worry, of course.

This was at 8 a.m. Note the time. I refused to worry and approached the Guard for authoritative information. "When do you think we shall make Bombay?" His reply was: "Sir, I think we shall go after eight hours." Yes, "go" is what he said.

Now, that was not so good. Why must we stop there and "go" after eight hours? I asked him. He looked pained and explained that when he said "go", he meant that the Frontier Mail would go at Bombay Central after eight hours. Wishing to have everything clear as mud, I asked him if he meant "arrive at Bombay Central." He said: "Go, arrive, same thing, don't worry!"

By that time, I had stopped worrying and sought to find the "silver lining" to the cloud. I got it. You see, there is one great benefit in a "diverted" train. No new passenger can come in, because the train is not on the schedule, not expected. I gave a sigh of relief to think that after Nagda, it would be roses, roses, all the way.

But I sighed a little too early. Nearabouts noon, a dozen new faces looked into the compartment and pushed their bodies in. But how could they know that the Frontier Mail would be there at that hour? In fact, the Frontier Mail belonged to a different Railway altogether. How could they anticipate the accident and the diversion? I asked them.

"Frontier Mail?" They were stunned to hear that it was the "Frontier Mail." They thought it was the same train which they caught every day at that hour for going to their offices located at neighbouring stations. By that time, the Mail had started,—and she was certainly not going to stop at any of those small stations.

But where was that "Passenger Train?" The mystery was not solved till we had reached a big station an hour and a half later.

You see, this "Passenger Train" was due to arrive at the station where the passengers boarded her, at 8 a.m. That was the scheduled time. But every day, consistently, punctiliously, for months, she had been arriving three hours late. The passengers did the same and caught her. This morning, she had come and gone at the right hour.

You know now why they tagged the sweeter sex to railway trains. You will, if you are a married man.

It is time to close down and I will tell you now why I asked you to note that I was NOT in the "Janata Express."

Why is it that every time I make a journey and an accident happens somewhere, I am expected to have been in it? I will not go so far as to use the word "wishful," but there it is. It always happens.

It happened after that terrible air crash in November at Dum Dum. I had reached Calcutta two days earlier, by train. The newspapers reports made it very clear that there was only one survivor, Mr. Mehta. They had all read it. And yet, for a whole week after I returned to Delhi, friend after friend came and asked me: **"I say, were you in that plane?"**

With a patience which would have made Job clutch at his laurels, I went on pointing out that there was only one survivor. I also added that I was NOT Mr. Mehta. I did not stop the next man popping the same question: "I say, were you in that plane?"

Now, I wish it to be clearly understood that I was NOT in the Janata Express which was "de-relied" and, therefore, did not receive even a minor injury. I was in the diverted "Frontier Mail." Or, shall we say, I was diverted in the "Frontier Mail." Very much, indeed.

Hard working Indians were called to Trinidad after workers of other nationalities had proved unequal to the task of developing the sugar plantations. Here are Ram and Rahim — father and son — ploughing the land the same way as their forefathers had done in India. The only difference is their headgear.

Trinidad Indians' Saga Of Labour & Enterprise

BY MISS MUKUL MUKHERJEE

NEARLY A 107 YEARS AGO, IN 1844 TO BE EXACT, A SMALL GROUP OF 237 INDIANS LEFT CALCUTTA TO GO TO A DISTANT ATLANTIC ISLAND TO WORK FOR A LIVING ON PLANTATIONS OF SUGAR CANE, WHICH HAD BEEN INTRODUCED EARLIER TO THAT ISLAND. ALL THEY GOT WAS A BARE SHILLING A DAY. YET THEY BECAME THE FORERUNNERS OF A FLOURISHING COMMUNITY OF 200,000 PERSONS OF INDIAN ORIGIN WHO NOW INHABIT THE ISLAND OF TRINIDAD. THIS ARTICLE PROVIDES AN OBJECTIVE PEN PICTURE OF THE LIFE OF THESE INDIANS —WHICH, FORTUNATELY, IS IN REFRESHING CONTRAST TO THAT OF INDIAN COMMUNITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA AND ELSEWHERE.

TRINIDAD, a small island measuring some forty miles across one way and a few more the other and 12,000 miles away from India, is situated between the North and South Americas. The Indian population is comprised of 200,000 (one-third of the total population). The island possesses great mineral wealth in the form of petroleum deposits—over 60 per cent of the oil produced in the Commonwealth comes from Trinidad—while the island is extremely fertile and ideally suited to the production of sugar. The sub-tropical climate of the island is also almost congenial.

Although petroleum is undoubtedly the island's biggest potential source of wealth, sugar has been its most important industry for ages. The sugarcane, introduced originally from India brought new importance to the island. With the help of the slaves the sugar industry flourished. But by 1833 the British Government, being compelled by the humanitarian spirit of her progressive children, emancipated the slaves leaving the unbending planters in helpless condition.

Indians Suited

The freed Negro slaves refused to work under the new terms of contract. The planter had sunk his capital in his plantation, his crop was ready for harvesting, an eager market awaited it. But he was helpless without labourers. Maltese, Portuguese and Chinese labourers were tried but all proved unsuccessful. Then Indians were tried and found to be excellently suited to the work and conditions. The first batch of 237 left Calcutta in 1844.

This was soon followed by more shiploads of men, who, tempted by the offer of a shilling a day, had answered the British Government's call. With them came a percentage of women and children and slowly but surely the Indian community grew into a complete and self-sufficient national group. By 30th May 1848, the number introduced in the Colony was 5,162. Between that year and 1851 immigration was temporarily suspended but again recommenced in 1852. From 1852 to 1891 no less than 88,500 immigrants went from India, while the number of returnees during that period did not exceed 11,900. The immigration went on until the 'Indenture System' came to an end in 1917. In 1921 there were only 45 Indians under indenture but at present there is none.

A fine tribute to these immigrants was paid in 1854, when Governor Keate wrote in a despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies: "The island is mainly indebted to Indian emigrants for its progress".

Secure Place

Although the Indians were entitled to free return passage after a stay of ten years in the island the majority of them decided to stay on and settle in Trinidad. Thus from plantation labourers those Indians became pioneer settlers. Gradually, by dint of hard work, thrift and innumerable sacrifices the Indians have, earned for themselves a secure place in the economic, social and political life of Trinidad.

Of the Indians in Trinidad, about 68 per cent. are Hindus, half the rest are Muslims and the rest Christians. Happily the remoteness from the Mother country worked to their solidarity and gradually they forgot all differences of caste and creed. The Hindu was an East Indian as much as the Muslim. Though interracial marriages were rare, marriages between Hindus and Muslims were quite common. Even the names did not matter. The son of a Hindu parent was called 'Yusuf' and another Indian was named as 'Ramjohn'. This goes to show how solid their unity was.

But unfortunately, since the partition of India, the Hindu and Muslim sections do not see eye to eye in many matters and this disunity has been the cause of the Indian community's almost complete political impotence. Their energies have now been diverted from working for their national rights as a large homogeneous community to petty intercommunal bickering.

No Discrimination

Unlike some other countries there is no discriminatory law against the Indians in Trinidad. This probably is due to the fact that there are no indigenous inhabitants in the island. All the racial groups there have migrated for one reason or another from other countries during the past two or three hundred years. So Indians enjoy the same political rights and privileges as the other sections of the population.

Before the war only 26,000 of the Island's population was enfranchised and in a Legislative Council of 26 only seven members were elected. Out of these seven, three were Indians in 1939, but there was no Indian in either the nominated or ex-officio groups; nor was there any Indian in the Executive Council of the colony. In December 1940, the Colonial Government introduced some constitutional changes which brought down the official group in the Legco, as the Legislative Council is known, from 12 to three, while the number of elected members was increased from seven to nine.

Literacy Test Hits

Four years later, the Colonial Secretary recommended the introduction of universal adult franchise. The Trinidad Government agreed to this in theory but in practice toned down the effect by stipulating that all voters must know English. This was a step that affected a considerable number of Indians.

The later changes in the Government organisation have resulted in a Legco of 18 members of which six are nominated, three ex-officio and nine elected. The number of elected members in the Legco is at present eleven out of which seven are Indians who make up the total Indian representation on this Council. The reconstituted Executive Council, however, which contained no elected members, has now two Indians serving on it.

Though the educational facilities in Trinidad have always been good they have not been suited or liked by the Indians of the island. The result is that literacy is appallingly low. Even today some 50 per cent of Trinidad Indians are illiterate. The main reason is that until 12 years ago 80 per cent of the 300 odd island schools were Christian Church or Missionary establishments practising proselytization.

Anomaly Removed

It was only in 1936 that a special Commission pointed out the inefficiency of the denominational school system. The Commission, however advocated its reform and not its abolition. The basic fault was explained most delicately at the time by one of the Commission's members who said that there was something anomalous in a system under which funds raised by taxation were used to support a movement to change the religion of the taxed. The position has improved lately and compulsory education has been enforced in and around the island's two cities. Text books are provided free, free meals are provided for undernourished children and facilities for the teaching of Hindi have been provided wherever there are sufficient Indian students to justify the expense.

Even though Hindi is taught in 36 Canadian Mission schools, one Government school and 49 private Hindi schools (after normal school hours) it is one of the grievances of the Indian community that this language has not been included in the school curriculum like French and Spanish especially when the nationals of both these countries constitute a negligible minority in the colony.

The number of Indian and all children of school age in Trinidad in 1946 and the number attending schools in 1948 are given in the following table.

East Indians	Others	All Races
5 to 9 years		
29,158	38,937	68,115
10 to 14 years		
21,321	32,687	54,008
50,479	71,624	122,123

The number of children who attended Public primary schools in 1948:

40,644	63,024	103,668

Revived Interest

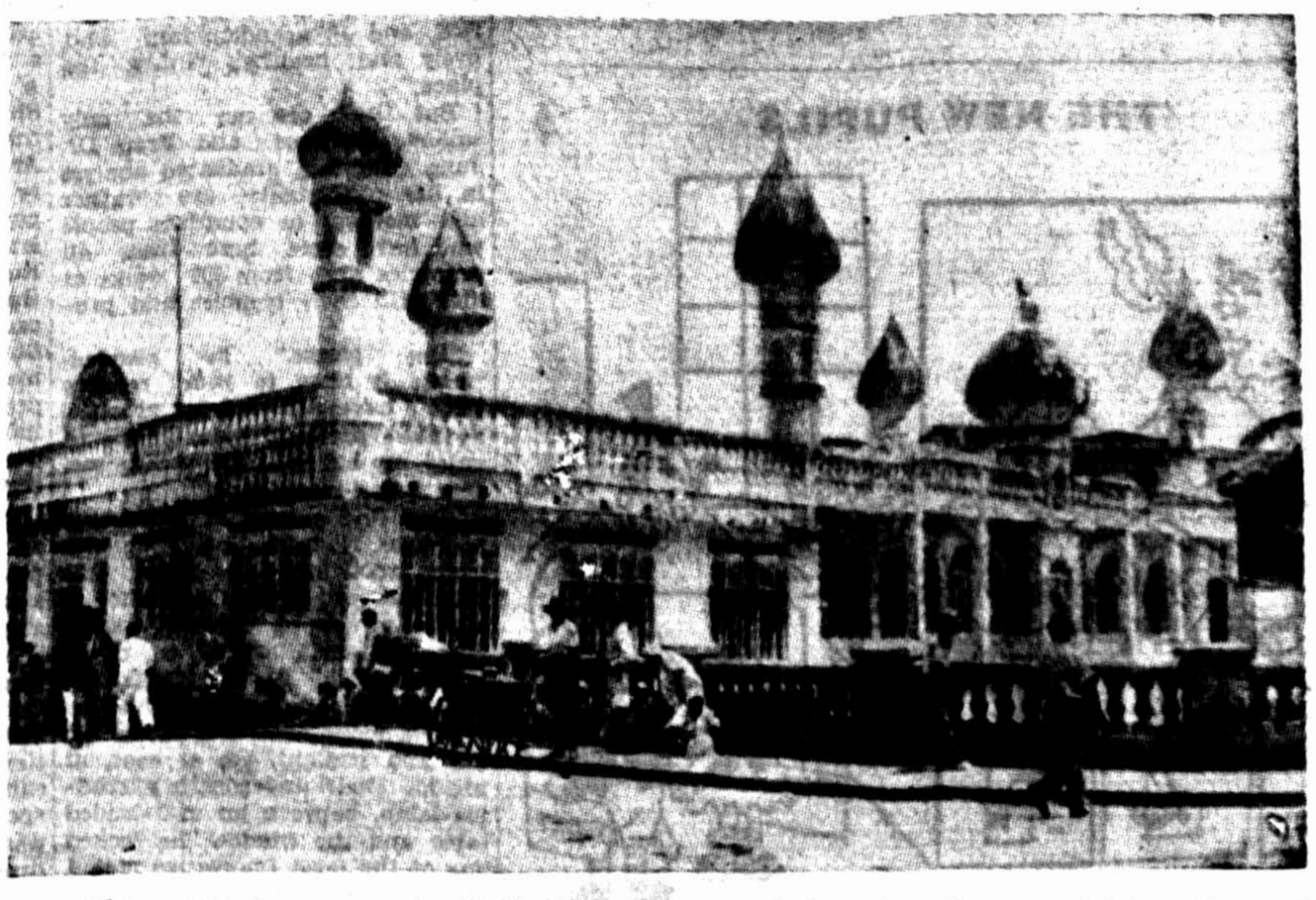
Socially and culturally the Indians of Trinidad are divided into two widely separated groups though the majority of them have clung with grim tenacity to their old language and glorious traditions. The labouring class has clung persistently to the Indian way of life, maintaining its traditions and customs as far as conditions have permitted. But the educated and monied class, represented mostly by business, has leaned more and more towards the Western way of life. While there are several clubs and associations whose aim it is to counteract this tendency, nearly all aspects of Indian culture, have, generally speaking, been neglected.

But since India's Independence and appointment by her of the Indian Commissioner in the West Indies, Trinidad Indians have started taking more and more interest in their mother country and her culture. The Trinidad Indians also see Indian films which are shown in the island's two cities, because they feel that Indian films give them a vivid picture of life in India today.

A long standing cause of grievance among the Indian population of Trinidad was the non-recognition of the Hindu and Muslim marriage ceremonies by law. This grievance was however, righted in 1945 and now marriages and divorces can be performed in accordance with the religious faith

(Continued on Page 23)

12,000 Miles From Home They Made A New Home



This might be a scene in India. The mosque and the minarets are slightly different architecturally, — but the men in the street are just the same, as in this typical street scene in Trinidad.

WITH his family of a son and four daughters and their numerous children, Carl Gustav Jung, the living exponent of the new psychology leads a retired life, honoured throughout the world.

"I have retired from practice. No more patients! I am trying to enjoy my old age, and believe me, that is no mean task!" says

JUNG IN RETIREMENT

World's Greatest Living Psychologist

CARL GUSTAV JUNG is recognized as the greatest living exponent of the new psychology, though his views are challenged by other experts in the comparatively young science of the unconscious mind.

His father was a clergyman and he himself began his lifework as a psychiatrist in the mental hospital at Zurich. Studies in Paris and elsewhere led him along the same tracks as the great Freud and for a time they were drawn together and worked in harmony

But Jung began to take his own line, rebelling against the strong emphasis which Freud had placed on sex in the unconscious, and gradually allowing more weight to the religious impulse in life.

He studied primitive men in Africa and among the Pueblo Indians of Arizona and New Mexico, studied the religions of the East and drew a large following among those who welcomed his view of men as whole and integrated personalities.

THE world's greatest living psychologist is Carl Gustav Jung, the only survivor of that famous trio. Freud, Jung and Adler, who between them founded and developed psychology as we know it It has long since "arrived" as a serious science: much of its terminology has already entered into common usage, writes K Van Hock in John o'London's Weekly

Jung, for instance, coined the word "complex" and even the man-in-the-street now speaks of "introverts" and "extroverts"—not to overlook Hollywood, which has turned "split personality" into modern Jekyll-and-Hyde film plots, lapped up by the millions. Jung transformed psychiatry from an exercise in classification to an interpretive science. Whereas formerly mental illness was merely empirically treated, one nowadays attempts to understand it; psychologists now peer behind the facade, trying to unveil the hidden forces of the unconscious.

Not that they have not to endure criticism and abuse even now. Jung does not mind in the least. "There is no name that I have not been called. Here they considered me first a lunatic, but then the psychology of living man is the most difficult of all sciences, and universities are slow to take up that—because savants hate to learn."

As a prophet, Jung has not been accepted easily in his own country. He lectured at Zurich University from 1905-1913, but only as a lecturer: "There were too many intrigues; I had seventy students, and that did not seem right to fully-fledged professors with a much smaller following." At the University centenary dinner, Jung—now undoubtedly the most famous Swiss name in the world—was seated at the staff table! Only in 1933, when he foresaw the impending world disaster, did he demand to be heard, and this time he lectured as professor for seven years at the Technical University. The twenty intervening years had been all the more fruitfully spent, gathering experience in travels as far as the Sudan and India, or frequent lecture tours abroad, including the United States; by voracious reading and, foremost, by treating the innumerable patients who flocked to his house. Today he holds honorary degrees from eight universities—including Oxford and Harvard.

Supports Freud

Jung first heard of Sigmund Freud when working as psychiatrist at the Psychiatric Clinic in Zurich. At real professional risk he supported Freud, went to see him in Vienna, and a collaboration developed—so close that Freud began to regard Jung as his crown prince of psychoanalysis. But when Jung's studies and experiments (he prefers to call his system "analytical psychology") started him off on a different line a parting of the ways became inevitable.

Freud believed in his own theories utterly, brooked no deviation. He had extravert's point of view, and I am an introvert, if ever there was one. My favourite maxim is St. Augustine's "Do not go outside, go back into thyself, in the inner man lives the truth." Thus I set out discovering the world from within myself.

Just as temperamentally they were apart, they also held widely different opinions about the unconscious mind. Recounts Jung: Freud held that the existence of the unconscious was due to the repression of disagreeable contents of the conscious mind, thus making of the unconscious a mere receptacle of repressed and forgotten memories. According to Freud, the great trouble-maker is sex. His theory, therefore, amounts to a psychology of the sex instinct, while Adler's point of view is based upon the power drive. My own idea is that there are a great many other things that make man's life miserable, and, beyond these, the creative impulses of man play a considerable role in the causation of nervous and mental diseases.

Study Of Mind

Jung teaches that "the unconscious mind is undeveloped rather than repressed"; his teachings aim at "a co-operation of conscious and unconscious mind." Another broad fundamental of his is the inclusion of "both the personal and the collective factor of a disposition, as inherited from ancestors; the difference between a personal and a collective unconscious." Early in his theories he laid down the basic distinction between "the four primary functions of orientation of the conscious mind: thinking, feeling, sensation and intuition."

Carl Gustav Jung is the son of a country parson, and was born at Kesswyl, in the Canton Thurgau. From his fourth year he lived right on the Swiss-Alsace border. One of his earliest recollections is how he and his fellow-schoolboys—at the time of the Kaiser's ruthless Germanization of the newly conquered "Reichsland", Alsace-Lorraine—used to run over the frontier, shout "A Bas l'Empereur," and run back again as fast as they could! Among his father's duties was also the curacy of the Basle Asylum, and it was in an asylum that he himself, after graduation, began his career as a specialist in psychotherapy.

This heritage probably explains his own manifold studies. Jung himself is a classical scholar who can roll out Latin and Greek quotations as fluently as he speaks four modern languages, quite idiomatically and some almost accentless. He has an unrivalled knowledge of mythology and by "profession," as he calls it, he is a natural scientist. He says he is "merely interested"—but he knows palaeontology, zoology, comparative psychology inside out, and his collaborators tell me that there seems to be no limitation to what his mind can encompass and retain, even in such subjects as are remotely related to his specific field, as, for instance, domgatic theology.

No Time To Waste

His capacity for work is enormous. I counted 22 volumes from his pen in one publisher's catalogue alone; his own books—and weightylooking tomes they are—fill a couple of shelves: with their translations they make a sizeable library. I had asked him how he had managed to accomplish so much.

He laughed: "I never waste time. My countrymen suffer from Vereinsmeieri (an untranslatable word which lambasts excessive zeal in attendance of societies and clubs). I never took part in that sort of thing; moreover, the two wars, with their enforced isolation from the world at large, gave me ten years to work really hard."

We were in his house at Kusnacht. From the road, with its bright orange street lights, a long row of tall bushes leads to the spacious house on the lake's edge. Over the door the Latin words of Delphic oracle are inscribed: "Called and not called the God will be there." Beyond the windows of his study, the lights of the villa-studded far side of the lake looked like a fairy-tale backcloth in the clear night. All the walls of his spacious study are filled with books, from floor to ceiling; a movable ladder enables him to reach the upper shelves.

The big room is luxuriously, but not ostentatiously, furnished; it reflects with its books, documents, carpets, objects d'art gathered on his travels through the continents, the taste of a man who always liked the good things of life, as it underlines equally the character of a man who never shirked life's responsibilities. He has five children, now all grown up and married, and 19 grandchildren who, lively and healthy, "infest the place."

But these are not the only callers. Professor and Frau Dr. Jung (who is a graduated analyst in her own right) are "father and mother" to countless people who have come here from all countries and from all walks of life, with their troubles and problems.

"But please," he pleaded, "make it clear to your readers that I have retired from practice. No more patients! I am trying to enjoy my old age, and believe me, that is no mean task!"

They find a man of impressive physique. Now 74, Carl Jung still chops wood and saws logs, still sails his own boat. Only after a severe attack of phlebitis some years ago—as a reminder of a heart which is no longer so strong as it used to be—has he stopped mountaineering. As he sat tall and straight, yet at ease, in his big chair underneath a reading-lamp, between an over-loaded table and the window, he looked one of the most impressive men I have ever met. He has the build of a peasant, powerful shoulders, square chest, broad hands, strong limbs, and a sturdily modelled face, white silky hair receding from a high brow. The kind, but penetrating glance of his eyes over the spectacles is that of a family doctor; this and his warm deep voice win instant confidence, as the eagle nose wins command. He has nothing forbiddingly professional, as one might have expected from so famous and learned a man; on the contrary, his ready laugh, the lively gesticulation with his pipe, his broad humour and frank outspokenness make one instantly at ease—if not at home.

Unlike Freud, Jung has never been an organizer. If there exists since last year a "C. G. Jung Institut" in Zurich, it is because students of analytical psychology have at long last realised that the pioneer work of that formidable intellect called Carl Gustav Jung belongs to all the world for all time.

'THE NEW PUPILS'

Schloss in France-Amerique

Soviet Biographical Film On Shevchenko

BY O. MOSHENSKY

THE biographical pictures put out by Soviet cinema are distinguished for their fidelity to history, their profound interpretation of the meaning and nature of the deeds of great men of the past, and their exceptionally high level of artistry.

The producers of these films do not allow themselves to be sidetracked by unimportant details in the private lives of the great men they portray. They endeavour to bring out the main thing, which was most important in the activity of their heroes and to describe the reason why these men are gratefully remembered by their people.

Since the war, Soviet biographical films have been made about the great Russian physiologist Ivan Pavlov, the famous surgeon Pirogov, the brilliant Russian composer Mussorgsky, Reinis, people's poet of Latvia, the scientist Shukovsky, the famous biologist Michurin, and others. Now another picture has been added to this brilliant portrait gallery—a picture about the gifted Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko.

Popular Urge

Shevchenko's life was both glorious and tragic. He was born in 1814 in the family of a serf and acquired his freedom only through a fortunate set of circumstances. A painter of remarkable talent, Shevchenko was graduated from the St. Petersburg Academy of Arts. But it was through his poetry that fame came to him. His poems and verses, in the Ukrainian, were circulated all through Russia in manuscript. Most of them could not be printed, because they were poems in which Shevchenko, expressing the sentiments of the popular masses, the peasant serfs preached merciless hatred for the oppressors and wrathfully exposed Tsarism and serfdom.

For his literary activity, as well as for participating in a secret political society, Shevchenko was arrested and exiled to the Kirghiz steppe as a rank-and-file soldier. Tsarism frequently applied this form of punishment to its political enemies; service as a soldier lasted 25 years and was exceptionally exhausting, both physically and mentally. Besides, by special order, Private Shevchenko was strictly forbidden either to draw or to write. Only after ten years was the advanced Russian public able to obtain his liberation.

A few years later Shevchenko died.

Poet Of Ukraine

I. Savchenko, author of the scenario and director of the film, shows Shevchenko in his last years of study at the Academy of Arts. He presents him as the famous and recognised national poet of the Ukraine, linked by close ties of friendship with the leaders of Russian culture. The film brings out historical events of the time, and in a number of scenes reveals the people's hatred for their enslavers.

But this part of the film is only the introduction. The body of the film deals with the poet's years of exile. The role of Shevchenko is played by a young actor, S. Bondarchuk, well-known to audience both in the USSR and abroad from "Cavalier of the Gold Star", a splendid picture in which he also played the leading role. Bondarchuk as Shevchenko-in-exile attains the summit of acting and interpretation. With amazing skill he depicts the struggle, a struggle that is stubborn and heroic, that private Shevchenko wages to maintain his dignity as a human being and prevent his spirit from being broken by those who humiliate him.

Spirit Of Revolt

In this struggle Shevchenko stands forth as an embodiment of the people enslaved but not broken, as an embodiment of their proud and indomitable spirit of rebellion. Despite vigilant surveillance, Shevchenko succeeds in writing new poems. He knows that he is not alone, and this gives him strength. His companion in the barracks is the exiled Polish revolutionary Serakovsky, who becomes his friend. In addition, some of the Russian officers try to lighten his lot. Shevchenko's staunchness is made stronger by the fact that he never forgot the masses for whom he lived.

The picture ends with Shevchenko's return to St. Petersburg and his meeting with the great Russian revolutionaries Chernyshevsky and Dobrolyubov. Russia's revolutionary youth give Shevchenko a wildly enthusiastic welcome.

Through the film runs the idea of the fraternity of the peoples, an idea of which Shevchenko was consistent champion.

The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

End Of The Georgian Era

THE nature of kingship is such that a monarch must necessarily be more in the public eye than most men. With the gradual evolution of modern ideas about royalty, it has come to pass that a king is no longer a secluded figure, cut off from his subjects and the world at large. He is more of the people, a leader, a symbol, but one of them. Few monarchs can have enjoyed the personal popularity of His Majesty King George VI a popularity that extended to all parts of the Empire and Commonwealth.

To millions in his own realm the king was a figure held not only in the esteem usually accorded royalty, but one who was dear to the hearts of his subjects. The long and difficult war years, the refusal on his part to abandon the ship of state and leave for safer climes, the insistence on his part to bear the burdens of his subjects to the full—all these qualities won him the respect and affection of the meanest in the land. But they took a heavy toll, for even kings are made of flesh and blood. Born as the rest of men, they must die as the rest of men.

The circumstances of George VI's accession to the throne of England were certainly none too auspicious. There was inevitable bitterness, since his brother was held in great personal regard by large sections of the public. But from the first, George set about winning over the hearts of his people. And the measure of his success can be gauged from the fact that starting off as a quite colourless figurehead, his personal popularity increased constantly till at the time of his final illness it is doubtful if anyone in the land were more beloved. His friendliness to all, his graciousness and tact were qualities rare in one in his position.

Brief But Full

The reign of George VI was a brief one but one in which there were many changes in the history of the world. Barely two years after his accession, the world was racked by war on a global scale. The end of the conflict saw the birth of an uneasy peace. India, during his tenure of office, gained her independence, while other places lost theirs.

Princes, prelates, politicians and the ordinary man in the street will each react a little differently to the passing of George VI. To the general run of humanity a king is a mere symbol, at best a remote figurehead to be viewed from a distance. To few can he be a really intimate figure.

But stamp collectors have suffered, in a manner of speaking, a very personal loss in the passing of King George VI. For His Majesty was a familiar figure to every kid who bought a six-penny packet of stamps, to every adult collector who went through a stock book and to every organiser of any really important stamp exhibition, where selections from the collections of the king were freely available for the delight of stamp enthusiasts.

George VI inherited both his intense love of stamps and one of the most important collections ever formed from his father. He was not content with any superficial dabbling in the hobby, but proved himself a serious philatelist with a genuine interest in all aspects of the hobby. He not only maintained and extended the original collections of his father, but formed an entirely separate one which contained a wealth of material found in no other collection in the world.

His Majesty took a keen personal interest in the designing of every issue of his reign. Preliminary sketches were always submitted to him for approval, and there have been numerous occasions when he has suggested amendments which have enhanced the beauty of the stamp as it was ultimately issued. His constant keen interest in designs and the production side in general soon became widely known, and the big stamp printing ateliers made it a point to present him with a great deal of unique and irreplacable material.

In fact the royal collections contain thousands of philatelic items that are priceless because they are unique: original artists' sketches, die and plate proofs and essays of various kinds. Even a small part of the royal collection would net a vast sum of money in the open market, but few items have ever been sold. These few instances were during war when certain stamps and other philatelic material was sold for purposes of charity.

Royal Stamps

Hitherto the full extent of the royal philatelic treasures could not possibly be known by the general public, for even at the largest international exhibitions, only a very small proportion of the whole could ever be placed on show. But the Curator of the Royal Collections, Sir John Wilson is soon to issue a catalogue of the entire collection, a work that is likely to be a monumental achievement in philatelic literature.

With most collectors—especially in what is usually termed 'the Empire' the stamps of George VI have achieved phenomenal popularity. In fact there are thousands of collectors both in England and in other parts of the world, who collect nothing other than the stamps of his reign alone. Special catalogues devoted to George VI stamps have been issued and have become popular with thousands.

The age of monotony and 'key-plates' which made philately boring to beginners was replaced in the Georgian stamps by a "new look". Long sets, all with the same design gave place to attractive pictorials, and this trend became so popular that by now there are hardly one or two parts of the Empire which have maintained non-pictorial definative issues. While there have been a certain amount of complaints that George VI issues reduced philately to the level of collecting pretty pictures, any full analysis of the stamps of the reign will prove that they are a veritable paradise for the serious philatelist.

Modern Errors

Dozens of changes of shade and perforation have ensured that interest is seldom at an ebb, while for those who wish to undertake a spot of research, there is plenty of material ready to hand. Modern precision methods of stamp production make it very difficult for errors and varieties to slip through, but although their number is not very large, there HAS been occasional defective material that has got by the checkers to the delight of collectors.

Except in a very few instances, where designs have been more or less routine ones, the subjects of the George VI issues have been a veritable mine of information regarding the colony which issued them. The races of the Empire and the products of the various parts of the world have found a fine advertising medium in the stamps of the reign. Take up the catalogue and pick any country at random, and you are sure to find that the George VI stamps give a cross section of the lives of the inhabitants.

The king had been in very bad health for a long time. The major operation performed some time ago was thought to be successful, and Their Majesties were due to leave on an African holiday shortly. Stamps were already in preparation by several countries

DEATH OF KING A SEVERE BLOW TO STAMP WORLD

THE passing of His Majesty King George the Sixth is not only a grievous blow to Britain and the Commonwealth, but a personal loss to the millions of collectors the world over, who, ever since 1937, have grown to love him as a personal friend from the numerous portraits that embellish their albums.

Few monarchs can have had such a great influence on the world of stamps, for his support to the hobby was a very tangible one, felt as much through the stamps on which he appeared as through the selfless manner in which he lent his superb specialised collections of all countries to grace many important philatelic exhibitions.

To the numerous expressions of sincere regret from all quarters of the globe, collectors will add their own feelings of sorrow at the passing of a true friend of the hobby.

LAST OF THE GEORGIANS

PICTURED above is what is probably the last stamp to be issued bearing the portrait of King George VI. On the occasion of the visit of H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth to Kenya, that colony produced a special set of two stamps inscribed Royal Visit 1952. The First Day Covers were released on the 1st of the month and the death of the King was announced on the 6th.

Due to pressure of time special stamps bearing the portraits of the Princess could not be produced for the occasion, so the current definatives of George VI were altered with the necessary inscriptions added. In a sense these stamps form a link between the reigns of George VI and Elizabeth II for they were issued to mark a visit of the new ruler and bear a portrait of the old.

in connection with the Royal Visit. Princess Elizabeth was already on a state visit to Kenya when the news of her father's death cut short the tour.

The Princess is also a lover of stamps, and a familiar figure to collectors, for her likeness has already appeared on many of the stamps of the Commonwealth. The keenness she has already evinced in the hobby and the interest in philately which is a family tradition make it likely that the stamps of the new reign will be just as dear to collectors as the stamps of the last.

Philatelis everywhere will join in wishing the new Queen a long and glorious reign.

Nicaraguan "Isabellas"

A BATCH of stamps honouring Queen Isabella of Spain were due late in January from Nicaragua. The series was produced by De La Rue, London, and there are 30,000 of each denomination ordered. There are five designs in all, common to both the surface and air sets.

Subjects are as follows:

SURFACE MAIL

10c. Portrait of Queen Isabella.

96c. View of Columbus' ships with portrait of Isabella inset.

98c. The Santa Maria' and portrait of Queen Isabella

1.20C. Map of the Americas and portrait of Isabella

1.76C. Vertical portrait of Queen Isabella

AIRMAIL

2.30C. (As 1.76C.)
2.80C. (As 1.20C.)
3.00C. (As 98c.)
3.30C. (As 96c.)
3.60C. (As 10c.)

Turkey

Turkey has issued four stamps in December to commemorate the work of the 'Centre of Instruction for the Mediterranean Basin of the United Nations Institute of Economic Studies'. The series has also been issued in the form of an imperforate miniature sheet containing the four values in their issued colours.

15 kurus light green. Showing the symbol of the United Nations Organisation for Food and Agriculture.

20 kurus ultramarine. Symbol of the work of the International Bank for Relief and Reconstruction.

30 kurus azure. The United Nations Building.

60 kurus red. Showing Ankara University.

Saudi Arabia

The visit of King Talal of Jordan to Saudi Arabia has been commemorated by the issue of two stamps depicting the arms of the two countries with an inscription reading 'In memory of the visit of His Majesty King Talal of Jordan to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.' The values of the stamps are ½ guerche red, and 3 guerche blue.

It transpires that in the initial printing of this set was found an error, 'Boyaume' in the name of the country. As a result, the sheets were immediately withdrawn and a fresh supply issued.

What Happens To These Proposed Stamps?

NEWS is to hand that the definative issues for several of the West Indian Islands were to be replaced by new stamps at the end of this year or early the next. With the death of His Majesty King George VI, the position has changed and the current definative issues are likely to be the last of the present reign.

The following sets will probably be involved:

St. Vincent. Several of the low values were to have come out in new colours.

St Christopher-Nevis and Anguilla. New sets in different designs were to be issued in some months.

Virgin Islands. A new definative set was due shortly.

In addition to the above changes which were to have taken place in the near future, fresh stamps were under consideration for British Honduras, the Bahmas, Bermuda and Jamaica. Several of these places have retained the same issues for over a decade and a change was long overdue.

There is nothing inherently impossible in the projected stamps being issued posthumously, as was done in the case of certain issues of previous reigns, but it is doubtful if this will be resorted to since stocks of current designs can always be reprinted until a fresh batch of stamps is got ready.

Among the last sets issued during the reign of King George VI were the new Tristan Da Cunha overprints on St. Helena, the new Falkland Islands series and the two values of the Kenya 10c and 1/- issued in commemoration of the visit of Princess Elizabeth to Africa but bearing the portrait of George VI.

PUBLIC NOTICES

UNIVERSITY OF ROORKEE, ROORKEE.

PROFESSOR AND HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

APPLICATIONS from men of high academic qualifications and professional standing are invited for the above post on five year's contract, in the first instance, with normal continuance to retiring age, in the scale of Rs. 2,000-100-2,500, with benefits of University Provident Fund and accommodation on usual rental. An overseas allowance may be given to a suitable candidate of non-Asiatic domicile. The salary scale is liable to variation in the case of persons already in Government service.

The Professor will be responsible for organising teaching and research over the whole field of Electrical Engineering, in this University. He should be thoroughly conversant with modern Scientific Electrical Engineering.

In making the appointment due regard will be paid to (a) responsible teaching experience, (b) research and other original work, (c) Technical Publications (d) and Professional standing.

Applications on prescribed forms to be obtained from the Registrar on payment of Rs. 5/- by money order should reach Sri N. C. Pal, Registrar, University of Roorkee, U. P. by March 3, 1952.

(1845)

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY.

Admission in Mechanical, Electrical, and Civil and Municipal Engineering leading to B.Sc. (Engineering) Degree, of the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras.

THE NEXT SESSION starts on the 9th July, 1952. The course covers four years in the College and one year on Practical Training in a recognised workshop. Application for admission on prescribed form available from the Principal, Engineering College, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras upto 30-4-52, on receipt of a Crossed Postal Order for Rupees Three only, payable to the Banaras Hindu University at the Hindu University Post Office, will be received duly filled in upto 15th May, 1952. Minimum qualification is Intermediate or equivalent examination with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics with a minimum of 50 percent marks in each subject as well in the aggregate of all subjects. Age limit 21 years. Students appearing at the Intermediate or equivalent examination with above subjects, may also apply. Students have to reside in the University Hostels. Monthly expenses including lodging, boarding and Tuition fees come to about rupees one hundred and twenty only. Full details of the course including syllabuses etc. will be forwarded by registered post on receipt of Rs. 1/8/-. This money may be sent by Postal Order or money order. Stamps will not be accepted. If the amount for application form or Regulation is sent by Money Order, the full address of the remitter and full details of requirement should be written legibly in the money order coupon.

(1844)

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TODAY

Hindu: Magh Shud 15, 2008
Muslim: Jamad ul Awal 13, 1371
Parsi: Sherhrewar 11, 1321.
Sunrise 7-10 a.m.
Sunset 6-36 p.m.
Hightide 0-11, 11-55.
Lowtide 6-19, 17-44.

TODAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

PARADISE CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETY: Opening ceremony of their building No. 1 opposite King's Circle at 5 p.m. by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance. Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer will preside.

ALL INDIA X-RAY AND ELECTRO-MEDICAL TRADES ASSOCIATION: Boat trip "Harbour Cruise" at 7-30 p.m.

SRI-VIDYA SIDDHI KENDRA: The Shrine of Supreme Culture. Service by Sri Trivikram on: "True Nature of Distractions." Radha Kunj, 52 Keluskar Road, Shivaji Park 5-30 P.M.

HARI KIRTAN: By Jatha Bhai Sahib Surjan Singh Ji at Guru Nanak High School, Kolwada, (C. R.) on Sunday, the 10th February, 1952 between 05-00 and 10-00 a.m. Public cordially invited.

Afghan Ambassador To Italy

BOMBAY, Saturday: His Excellency Cherzad, Afghan's Ambassador to Italy, left by Trans World Airlines Constellation for Rome, on Friday night.

GOVERNMENT LOAN TO AIR-INDIA

Purchase Of Latest Type Aircraft

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTI).

THE Standing Advisory Committe of the Communications Ministry has agreed to grant a loan of Rs. 50 lakhs to Air-India International towards the purchase of latest type aircraft.

The decision was taken by the Committee at its meeting yesterday held under the presidentship of India's Communications Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur.

As all the important foreign air transport operators intend introducing the newest type of aircraft on the route to the United Kingdom, it is considered essential by Air-India International to have comparable types in order to continue competing successfully with these airlines.

The company proposes to acquire two Super-Constellations, with spare, at a cost of about Rs. 2 crores. Of this, it will be able to find about rupees one and a half crores from its own resources and has sought the assistance of Government in respect of the balance of Rs. 50 lakhs. The Committee agreed to this amount being advanced as loan to the company on the security of the aircraft, half of the amount being paid in 1952-53 and the other half in 1953-54 with interest at 4-1/2 per cent per annum, to be repaid over a period of eight years.

EXTENDING AIRFIELD

The Committee recommended the acquisition, for the development of the Barrackpore airfield, of additional land measuring 282.65 acres, of which 171.08 acres belong to the Defence Ministry and the rest to private parties.

The air traffic at this airfield has increased far beyond expectations in recent years, and it is now the second busiest aerodrome in India next only to Dum Dum.

For the present, the proposal involves cash payment to the extent of Rs. 11,86,484 being the cost of land measuring 111.57 acres owned by private parties, which will be met from the sanctioned budget grant for the year 1951-52 and subsequent years.

TELEPHONE EXPANSION

Due to the steady rise in telephone traffic in India since partition, the Committee approved of the installation of 12-channel carrier systems between Bombay and Indore, between Bombay and Nagpur.

The initial capital outlay on these four schemes, which is expected to be remunerative from the very beginning, will be Rs. 26.48 lakhs. Besides, the Committee recommended expansion of the Amritsar and Poona Telephone Exchanges, which are at present working practically to their full capacities, at estimated costs of Rs. 34.89 lakhs and Rs. 5,32,300 respectively.

TODAY'S RADIO

SUNDAY, February 10.
BOMBAY

7-45 a.m. Amritlal Navsariwala, L. G. Songs, 8-15 Vimal Narvekar, khayal, 11-00 Apki Pasand, 11-45 "Sharvari" (Gujarati), 12-15 p.m. For Women, 1-10 Mohammad Khan surbahar, 1-45 Sunday Afternoon "Prom" 5-30 Vimal Narvekar, khayal, 6-10 Mohammad Khan, surbahar, 6-30 Yashwant Loiekar, khayal, 7-00 Patralekha Pandit and Party, Gujarati Chorus, 7-20 Air Trio, 7-30 M. V. Mainkar, khayal, 7-45 For Industrial Workers, 8-30 M. V. Mainkar, khayal, 8-45 Patralekha Pandit and Party Gujarati Chorus, 9-15 Karnatic Music, 9-45 We Present, 10-00 Howard Barlow Conducting The Columbia Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra and Lily Pons.

VARIATIONS

8 a.m. Mohammad Khan, surbahar, 8-45 Asha Bhosale, L. M. Songs, 1-10 M.C.C. vs India XI, Running Commentary on the Fifth Test Match, 12-15 p.m. M. V. Mainkar, khayal, 1-00 Asha Bhosale, Marathi Pad, 1-30 Geet, 1-50 Master Krishnarao, khayal, 2-30 M.C.C. vs India XI, Running Commentary, 5-30 For Children (Marathi), 6-00 Hanuman Prasadik Bhajan Mandali, Abhang, 6-20 For the Villages, (Marathi) 6-50 For the Villages (Kannada) 8-15 Asha Bhosale, L.M. Songs, 8-30 Katha Kavya Yashodhara, Talk in Hindi by Narendra Sharma, 8-45 Replies to Listeners' Letters (Hindi), 9-00 Bhajan and Geet, 9-30 Radio Trailer (Marathi) 9-45 Vimar Narvekar, khayal, 10-00 Master Krishnarao, khayal.

BARODA—AHMEDABAD

250 m. 326.1 m.—8-15 Savare Savaathe, 8-30 Durka Karnik, (Vilambit and Drut Khayal Bhairon); 6-00 p.m. B. C. Sur (Gujarati Geeto); 6-20 Manilal Rawal (Geeto); 6-35 Yad Chhe (Ahmedabad only); 7-00 Durga Karnik, (Thumri); 7-15 Manilal Rawal (Narsinh ane Mira); 7-35 Vaividhya (Baroda only); 8-00 Khayal Maligaura (Sung by V. N. Potkar); 8-30 Apni Pasandgi (Baroda only); 8-30 Bharatiya Sangeet: Relayed from Delhi (Ahmedabad only); 9-15 Bhakta Vani (Sung by Manilal Rawal); 9-30 Durga Karnik (Khayal Basant and Bhaian).

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 4-15 p.m. Sports Roundup. 5-00 English Magazine. 5-30 Calling all Forces, 6-45 Melody from Stars, 7-45 Concerto, 8-45 The Small Geography of a Youngish Writer, 9-00 Ray's a Laugh, 9-45 London Forum, 10-15 Sunday Service, 11-00 In Town Tonight.

EASTERN SERVICE: 6-15 p.m. London Calling Asia, 7-30 News and News Talk, 7-45 Bachchon Ke Lie, 8-15 Radio Se Angrezi, 8-25 In Se Miliye, 8-35 Ap Ke Jawab Men, 8-45 The News and 'London Letter'.

CEYLON

7-15 a.m. It's a Good Day, 7-30 B B C News, 7-45 Light and Bright, 8-00 Sunday Serenade, 8-15 Voice of Phophecy, 8-45 Sons of the Pioneers, 9-00 Radio Ceylon Camera Club, 9-15 Penfriends' Corner, 9-30 Choice of the People, 10-30 Jazz Record Shop, 11-00 Hindi Programmes, 12-00 noon Modern Concert Hall, 12-30 p.m. Curtain Call, 1-00 Close Down.

5-00 p.m. Hindi Programmes, 6-30 The Lipton Show (Hindi), 6-45 Hindi Programmes, 7-00 The Singing Americans, 7-15 Music from Latin America, 7-30 Waltzes of the Day, 8-00 Famous Tenors, 8-30 Melody Tours (Govt. Tourist Bureau), 9-00 Theatre of the Air, 9-30 Voice of Prophecy, 10-00 Eventide Echoes, 10-15 Close Down.

Film Festival Delegates

On February 10 at 9-45 p.m. All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a talk in English on "FILMS IN ITALY" by Dr. Vinicio Marenucci, Italian delegate to the International Film Festival.

This programme will be followed by an interview in English with Kenneth Macldowney, the well-known American film producer. The interviewer will be Srm. Uma Anand.

The programme will be heard on Bombay—A (244 and 641.98 metres).

Talk In Hindi

In the series "Katha Kavya" All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast on Bombay B. a talk in Hindi on "Yashodhara" written by Maithilisharan Gupte on February 10 at 9-45 p.m. and not at 8-30 p.m. as originally scheduled.

Play In Urdu

On February 11 at 1-00 p.m. All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a play in Urdu entitled "SEHRA" in the Women's programme.

The programme can be heard on 353 and 41.44 metres.

Bombay Municipal Loan

BOMBAY, Saturday: The Bombay Municipal Corporation, which was tapping the market for a loan ranging between Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 50 lakhs, has completed its inquiries. The loan will be offered at a discount of eight annas, it is learnt.

PUBLIC HEALTH MUSEUM RE-OPENS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Public Health Museum established by the Health Propaganda Section of the Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay in the middle of the last year has been extended, re-constructed and renovated along modern lines and re-opens on 12th instant.

The museum will be open to the public on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays except holidays between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. until further notice.

Incidentally it may be stated that the museum which is a pioneering effort in this country has attracted eminent persons from all parts of the country and abroad and has been universally admitted as excellent.

Industrial Dispute

The industrial dispute between the Acme Manufacturing Company Limited, Bombay, and its workers regarding the latter's demands in respect of certain allowances, has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri K C. Sen.

Despatch Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, Saturday: The next despatch of overseas mails from India for U.S.A., Canada, Trinidad and Demerara will be made from Bombay on February 15, 1952 by American President lines s.s. "President Buchanan". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6-00 p.m. on February 14 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

Widespread Rain In Vindhya

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 9 (PTI): The following is the all-India weather summary for Saturday.

Thundershowers have been widespread in Vindhya Pradesh, West Madhya Pradesh and North Hyderabad, and have occurred locally in East Madhya Pradesh. A few thundershowers have also been reported from Madhya Bharat and Deccan (desh).

Night temperatures were nearly normal in coastal Andhradesa, Assam, North Bihar, the plains of the Punjab (I) and North Rajasthan, and appreciably to markedly above normal over the rest of the country.

Forecast valid until Sunday evening.

Thundershowers will occur locally in North Madhya Pradesh and Vindhya Pradesh, and at a few stations in Southwest Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Southwest Madhya Pradesh, North Hyderabad and South Deccan (desh).

The following is the daily weather chart:

Abu	74	55	0	0.1	—0.3
Ahmedabad	91	62	0	0	—0.1
Ahmednagar	91	64	0	0	—0.3
Ajmer	77	57	0	0.3	—0.1
Akola	95	65	0.3	0.3	—0.1
Baroda	92	60	0	0	—0.1
Belgaum	89	61	0	0	—0.1
Bhavanagar	88	57	0	0	—0.1
BOMBAY	84	72	0	0	—0.1
Calcutta	88	67	0	0	—0.6
Coimbatore	88	73	0	0.1	—0.6
Colombo	86	74	0	10.2	+5.8
Delhi	77	49	0	0.5	—0.7

Fired In Self-Defence

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A police constable on duty at the Byculla Railway Yard last night fired one round at an unknown lofterer who refused to explain his presence in the yard when challenged. The bullet missed the man and he made good his escape.

A couple of hours before dawn today, the constable noticed a man moving suspiciously near the goods vans. When he challenged the man, the latter advanced and drawing out his knife was on the point of attacking the constable.

The constable, in self-defence, took aim, but by the time he could shoot the stranger started to run. The aim missed.

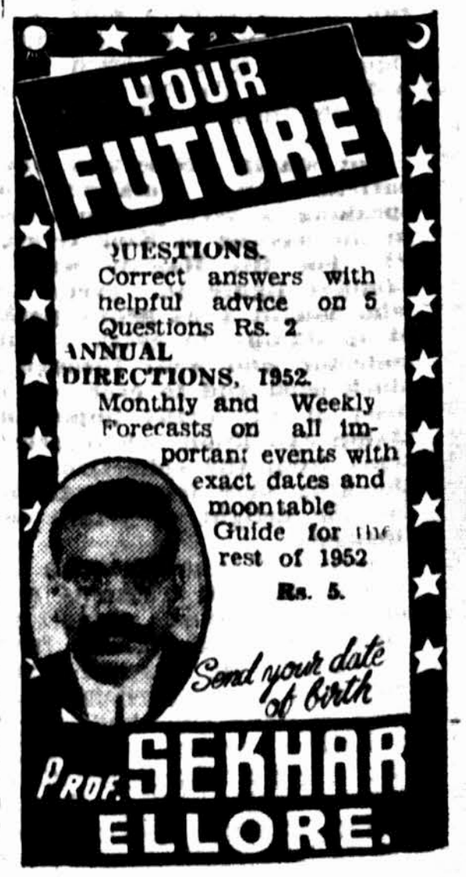
No trace was available of the man. The Railway police are investigating.

Telegraph Notification

BOMBAY, Saturday: Traffic for Pasni is resumed, and owing to hurricane damage of Suva telegrams to Suva and other offices in Fiji are subject to indefinite delay, states a telegraph notification.

Mr. G. D. Tapase

BOMBAY, Saturday: Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes, left for Satara this evening. The Minister will return to Bombay on February 12.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Between You And Me

By "Me"

ON receipt of the news of his defeat, Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra is reported to have sent the following telegram to Pandit Nehru: "Please accept my hearty congratulations on my defeat."

Pandit Mishra is rarely wise, but often otherwise.

* *

Twenty-eight lakh women voters were left out of the present electoral rolls, because they would not give out their names.

This shows that real adult franchise has to start with "Namakarma" ceremony. Eve does not disclose voluntarily.

* *

"Eat more rice and less wheat," is the latest Pakistani slogan raised by that country's Minister of Food.

We are individually prepared to oblige Pakistanis with our American wheat in exchange for the Punjab rice. But Karachi is stiffening the cordon.

* *

Anarchist Federation youths hurled rotten eggs and tomatoes at the United Nation delegates in the plenary session hall, after scattering leaflets from public galleries.

The Soviet Doves of Peace seem to have already laid eggs to be used as peace-mongering missiles.

* *

The Raj Pramukh of Mysore invited his former tutor Mr. D'Souza to his palace and handed him a packet, with a request not to open it till he returned to his house. It contained 250 hundred rupee notes.

This is bumper Guru Dakshina unheard of in the annals of pedagogy. But the question arises who will pay Mr. Mahabir Tyagi.

* *

Paying a tribute to Pandit Nehru's foreign policy, at the conference of the Rotary International, Dr. M. R. Jayakar said that India was fortunate "for being in the Commonwealth, and also being out of it."

If one sticks to the middle of the road, one can never reach the journey's end.

* *

Sir C. V. Raman advocates the formation of non-party governments in states where the Congress cannot form ministries.

Will the Raman Effect successfully work in politics?

* *

Mr. T. Viswanathan, leader of the Opposition in the Madras Assembly, protests again the inclusion of the defeated Chief Minister in the care-taker government.

If he has no confidence in the care-taker, he can take up the portfolio of a "baby sitter."

* *

MR. SUKUMAR SEN'S review and appraisal of the general elections is authoritative and hence demands respectful consideration. Addressing a press conference, he said that the general election, the biggest on record, was a success, and added that the nation should well congratulate itself on having graduated in the art of holding democratic elections. Eighteen crores of humanity marching to the polls and registering their verdict freely and fearlessly is a mammoth feat in the art of parliamentary government.

The adult franchise which gave a headache to many orthodox constitutionalists has justified itself beyond expectation. This is democracy in action and the electors who made their choice will not allow things to chance.

* *

According to Mr. Sen, the total cost of the general elections amounts to ten crores of rupees and works out at four and half annas per head. But this is only a fraction of the visible and invisible expenditure incurred by candidates. Princes and potentates have freely drawn from their purse for their own election expenses and for supporting their satellites. It is said that hoarded wealth which defied the prying eyes of the Finance Department came out in torrents and irrigated the electoral fields.

* *

Many of the princes who contested the elections have been returned with thumping majority, often beating their ministerial opponents hollow. Does it indicate that these potentates who were the puppets of the British Raj have become more popular than the popular ministers with a good record of service to their credit? Their long purse and the loyalty of the credulous have helped them to win. According to rough estimates, the election expenses will run to many crores, the princely order and the black market Barons contributing their mighty mite. Economists already see signs of a new wave of inflation following the elections.

* *

Under the new Constitution, there does not seem to be any limit to the number of seats a candidate might contest, though he is allowed to retain only one seat ultimately. This electoral blank cheque often amounts to parade of pomp and power. In the Twenties when serious differences of opinion arose between Pandit Motilal Nehru and Lala Lajpat Rai, the latter went out of the Swarajist Party, contested the elections both for the Central and Provincial Assemblies and made the Swarajist opponents lose their deposits. In the recent elections there are candidates who contested from two constituencies as a sort of double protection policy. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, who as "one-man party" boasted that he would put up candidates for all constituencies in Madhya Pradesh to prove that he was more than a peer to Pandit Nehru, chose three constituencies for himself but "bottomed" the polls. The electorate put an end to the swell-headed pretensions of this saw-dust Caesar.

* *

The leader of the Janata Party of Bihar has "quadrupled" himself by annexing four seats in the Provincial Assembly. Raja Bahadur T. Narain Singh, not satisfied with the four seats, is contesting a fifth constituency against Mr. K. B. Sahay, Minister of Bihar, whom he has already defeated in another constituency. The offence of Mr. Sahay is that he is responsible for the Zamindari Abolition Act, and evidently the Raja Bahadur is out to prove that the Bihar electorate disapproves the measure. Mr. Sahay may be defeated, but so long as the Congress Party commands the majority, the Raja Bahadur is tilting at the wind-mills like Don Quixote. Public interest in the Raja Bahadur's antics does not centre on the cause he champions, but that he causes needless by-elections, involving a waste of public money. A wholesome curb on these "corner" methods is absolutely necessary.

* *

According to Mr. Sen's survey, the incidence of voting was less in sophisticated towns, only amounting to 40 per cent, while it was 60 per cent in rural areas. Though this is an eye-opener to parties and politicians, those who anticipated such a shift in political gravity reaped a good harvest. This gives a clue to the unexpected Communist triumphs in the recent elections. Early last year, there was a reversal in the Communist Party line, dethroning Mr. B. T. Ranadive and enthroning Mr. Rajeshwar Rao as the policy maker. The result was that "Telangana offensive" was called off and the Communist Party began to concentrate its attention more on fields than in factories. Agricultural and farm labour was effectively organised and rural grievances were magnified on party platforms to discredit the Congress governing class. The putting down of kisan disturbances in the Andhra districts, Tamilnad and Malabar was exaggerated as ministerial zoolum against the working class. Large promises were made that big holdings would be confiscated and redistributed to the landless. While the Congress had to be apologetic in the defence of its policies, specially because of shortage and scarcity conditions, the Communists promised an Utopia which caught the eye of the common people. This explains the unexpected landslide in Congress ranks in Madras State and the victory of the Communists. The defeat of all-India party leaders like Messrs. Dange and Ashoka Mehta in Metropolis and the success of the rank and file in rural areas tend to confirm Mr. Sen's opinion about the shift in electoral gravity.

* *

The Congress Working Committee, which held a post-mortem on the elections, became aware of certain contradictory forces which conspired to bring about the Congress debacle in various states. The apparent swing of the electorate to the extreme Left in Travancore, Tamilnad and Telangana was due o the inadequacy of the Congress policy towards land reforms. Strangely enough, bold measures like Zemindari abolition and plan to parcel out the land among cultivating tenants have not brought the following which the Congress deserved in states like Orissa, Pepsu and Rajasthan. The defeat of a number of state ministers presented a problem. Regrettable as these reverses are, they can be used as a point of vantage for re-shaping the Congress policy and implementing the same with the requisite personnel.

Every defeated minister will prove an invaluable asset, if he rises above the lure of office and plunges himself into constructive programme to restore the confidence of the electorate in the parent organisation.

Mr. K. Santhanam, one of the defeated ministers, not only tendered his resignation immediately, but is also repoorted to have but his foot down on a proposal to instal him in the Council of State through nomination. He was outspoken on the causes of his defeat and also on the reasons for the Congress reverses in general. He castigated the agricultural labour conditions in the South and the unsympathetic procurement policy followed by the Madras Government, which left the rich richer and acted harshly on the poor tenants. He held this was mainly responsible for the wholesale swing of agricultural labour in favour of Communist candidates.

If men like Mr. Santhanam and other defeated ministers, who are well known for their sacrifices in the past, stay put in rural areas as missionaries of the Congress and help to assuage public feelings, these defeats will prove a blessing in disguise.

* *

The advent of Communists in force in some states has caused a flutter among orthodox parties, who fear that the new won freedom will be sabotaged or frittered away on ideological squabbles and controversies. Referring to the anxiety of the people as to what would happen in the states where the Congress was not in a majority, Mr. N. V. Gadgil said, "I can assure you that nothing undemocratic will be permitted, nor will anybody be allowed to challenge or sabotage the foundations of our Constitution." Probably, he means that the Indian Constitution can take it or can take care of itself. During the Non-Co-operation movement when the Swarajists adumbrated the plan of "wrecking the Constitution from within', Sir Malcolm Hailey, the then Home Member, warned the loyalists against "Pacific Huns and constitutional Goths". Strange to say, the wreckers of the bureaucratic constitution became the architects of our Free India constitution. But this analogy cannot hold good in the case of a party, which has international affiliations and has often acted in the past under orders from Moscow, even in defiance of national considerations. That is the reason why other parties do not take seriously the loud professions of men like Mr. A. K. Gopalan and other Communist leaders that the Communist Party is not for violence, and that it will even penalise a party member if found involved in violence. The extreme reluctance of even anti-Congress parties for alignment with the Communists is due to the proverbial fear of the spider's trap. The Independents, K.M.P.P., Commonweal, and the Toilers Party in Madras pull in opposite ways to gain political advantage in this fluid situation. Though the Independents and the K.M.P Party consist of ex-Congressmen, their personal vendetta and factional politics come in the way of their alliance with the Congress, though their programme is more or less common. At the same time, they fear the Communists and consider them as pythons which will swallow other parties by a process of political constriction.

* *

The situation that has arisen in Madras is so complex and complicated that novel suggestions have come from well-meaning men as a solution for the deadlock. Speaking at a reception in Coimbatore, Sir C. V. Raman, the eminent scientist, referred to the Congress reverses in the Madras State and said there was nothing in the Indian Constitution preventing the formation of non-party government. He urged the new M.L.A's to approach Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and request him to take up the administration of the state and form a ministry on non-party lines, if a Congress ministry cannot come into being. This well-meaning suggestion of the eminent scientist goes beyound all canons of political science. A coalition is possible but a non-party government is unthinkable. The cry in the past was that the Congress was a monolithic party and could not be held in check, unless a solid opposition came into being. Now in Madras, there are too many oppositions and no party of decent strength to form the government. The electorate has played the trick.

IS SHE GOOD ENOUGH?

Burck in The Chicago Sun-Times

MEANS AND END OF EFFICIENCY

"Practical Guide to Efficiency," by Mr. R. K. Murti, Principal, Institute of Efficiency, Bombay, is a welcome publication, giving new weapons to fight the "production crisis" which is retarding the progress of Free India. In these days of technocracy, managerial revolution and business combines, efficiency has been exalted as the lynch pin of production.

Indian industry has also adopted yardsticks like work chart, job analysis and time and motion study, and still there is a yawning gap between demand and supply of goods. The result is inflation, too much money and too many people chasing too few goods and all-round scarcity.

Industrialists complain that labour is inefficient and its per capita production does not compare favourably with that of other countries. Even accepting the charge at its face value, capitalists and management cannot exonerate themselves from blame for the inefficiency of labour. Hardly has any planned effort been made from the management side to improve the efficiency of labour. Labour, illiterate as it is, is muddling its way to assert its rights for more wages and better conditions of service, and sometimes becomes lax in production.

Despite the evils of industrialism in which the capitalist wants to make his pile and labour becomes more class conscious, there is one common link which binds indissolubly both the sectors of production. Theworker before he enters his factory, salutes the premises as something sacrosanct and then embarks on his work. The employer also performs Lakshmi Puja and other ceremonies on important occasions in which labour also enthusiastically joins. This spiritual outlook is common to both, and the underlying motto is "work is worship."

In the first section of the book on personal efficiency, Mr. Murti dwells upon the spiritual springs and inner forces which bring man's personality into play in the process of production. By copious quotations from Geeta and other books of knowledge, he opens the eye of both the employer and the employee and shows how each can play a better role towards society by considering his work as a mirror and extension of his own personality. This brings the best in man, makes a better man of him and adds to the quality and quantity of work. Duty for duty's sake tempers profiteering motive with public good and is bound to ensure a fair return to all sectors of production and a fair deal to the public as consumers. Though many books on efficiency laud the advent of gadgets and mechanisation as the instruments of more and better production, Mr. Murti insists that industrial revolution will not be complete without the restoration of the ancient ideology of work as the sum total of the creative force of human personality and worth of the human person. Herein, he strikes an original line which is bound to revolutionise employer-employee relations in terms of goodwill, bumper production and fair returns to all.

In the second section on "Efficiency of Organisations," Mr. Murti tries to apply the new concept of efficiency to India's industrial conditions, and points out how the loyalty, enthusiasm and initiative of labour can be voluntarily harnessed in workshops and factories. He calls for a new outlook on the part of employers and urges co-sharing of prosperity with the workers, without which there will be no incentive for labour to play the game. The author dwells upon the Means and Ends of production as a force for peace and human goodwill, though in some places he confuses rituals with ethics. This book should be in the hands of management and labour organisations and deserves to be translated in Indian languages. It is priced at Rs. 5.

K. A. C.

Japan Likely To Win Three World Titles

They Meet For The World Title

J. KOCZIAN (Hungary)

H. SATOH (Japan)

Table Tennis Federation Of Asia Formed

PLANS FOR DEVELOPING GAME IN EASTERN COUNTRIES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

DELEGATES of twelve Asiatic Countries participating in the 19th World Table Tennis Championships attended a meeting convened this morning at the Governor's Pavilion. Cricket Club of India Ltd., Bombay and presided by H. H. Maharaja Pratap Singh Gaekwar of Baroda, gave birth to the TABLE TENNIS FEDERATION OF ASIA.

This has been the dream of Mr. T. D. Ranga Ramanujan, Secretary of the Table Tennis Federation of India for a long while now and in this he has been encouraged to a very great extent by Mr. A. S. de Mello, the President of the Table Tennis Federation of India.

The Federation has been formed with a view to developing the fascinating game to the greatest degree possible in Asian Countries and the affairs will be conducted under the Rules and Regulations of the International Table Tennis Federation. A constitution making body to frame the Rules and Regulations within the scope of the Rules of the International Body will be elected at a further meeting on Sunday. The Table Tennis Federation of Asia, while being a distinct organisation from the International Federation will assist the International Body in promoting the game in the East. The President of the International Body has extended his blessings to the new Federation.

At the meeting this morning, a provisional cabinet of the following persons was elected.

PRESIDENT: N. H. Maharaja Pratap Singh Gaekwar of Baroda (India)

VICE PRESIDENT: Saburo Kiyose (Japan), Hon'ble Pirjada Sardar Abdus Sattaar (Pakistan), Chung Wing Kwong (Hongkong), Choo Kow Low (Singapore).

GENERAL SECRETARY: T. D. Ranga Ramanujan (India)

Hon. Treasurer: Pearson Surita.

Each National Organisation seeking affiliation with the Asian Federation will be asked to nominate to the Central Council.

Singapore has offered to conduct the first Asian T T. Championships at a date to be decided later.

WORLD TABLE TENNIS FINALS BROADCAST

On February 10 from 6-10 p.m. to 7-10 p.m. All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a running commentary in English on the finals of the World Table Tennis Championships on Bombay-A (244 and 48.79 metres) in addition to the already scheduled running commentary from 8-30 p.m. to 9-30 p.m. on Bombay-B (353 and 89.15 metres).

The commentator will be Pearson Surita. He will also give a resume of the day's matches at 10 p.m. on both Bombay 'A' and 'B' (244, 61.98, 353 and 89.15 metres).

HIRJEE BEATS FREER

CALCUTTA, Feb. 8 (PTI): C. Hirjee of Calcutta defeated C. R. Freer, Madras No. 1 in a thrilling quarter-final clash in the National Snooker Championship here tonight. Hirjee won by three frames to two.

Snooker champion T. A. Selvaraj of Bangalore after trailing at the end of the first session against A. Pears of Uakinada in the quarter-final of the billiard championship qualified for the semi-final by 81 points. The final score read Selvaraj 1135 points to Pears 1054 points. Selvaraj's highest break was of 274 and that of Pears 59.

In The Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Lloyd Reclamation Ground:

3-10 p.m. Goans 'B' vs Young Comrades; 4-10 p.m. Xavier's Association vs Xavier's 'B' (Second Division); 5-10 p.m. Bombay vs Rest (Exhibition game).

TENNIS

7-50 a.m. Bombay State Hard-court Tourney (first round Men's Singles).

TABLE TENNIS

Brabourne Stadium:

5-30 p.m. Onwards: Finals of Mixed Doubles, Men's Singles, Women's Singles, Men's Doubles and Women's Doubles (World Championships).

Red Underground In Egypt

CAIRO, Feb. 9 (UPA): Egyptian Minister of the Interior Mortade el Marghy Bey said at a press conference tonight that "we are fighting against the Communists in Egypt. They are working underground and have plenty of money."

SATOH MEETS KOCZIAN IN FINAL TODAY

By G. B. Relvani

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Japanese players Hiroji Satoh, Fujii and Hayashi completely dominated the secene this evening on the penultimate day of the nineteenth World Table Tennis Championships at the Brabourne Stadium here. Satoh, the only remaining Japanese left in the singles, outclassed Roothaft to enter the final in which he will meet Josef Koczian tomorrow evening.

The Japanese pair Fujii and Hayashi likewise outclassed the Americans Reisman and Cartland and qualify for tomorrow's final against the All-England combination of Johnny Leach and Richard Bergmann.

None of the opponents whom the Japanese faced could do anything against the "pen-holders" peculiar game. While Satoh mainly stuck to the defensive game, Fujii and Hayashi gave an equally brilliant display although in a vastly different manner. The latter attacked the daylight out of the Americans. They meet Leach and Bergmann in the final tomorrow. The English pair Leach and Bergmann had to battle against the veteran pair of Barna and Hayden.

Roothoft had no answer to the brilliance of the Japanese consistency, whether it may be in their offensive of defensive play. Koczian's play this evening was most impressive. He beat a promising player Guy Amouretti in the semi-final.

Angelica Roseanu and Gizi Farkas will, for the sixth consecutive year play each other in the final of the women's singles. For the last two years Angelica has been winning the world title, but Gizi had won it for three years before that.

Both the semifinals of the mixed doubles went over the fourth game. Leach and Miss Diana Rowe accounted for Koczian and Miss Gizi Farkas, while the otner English pair Barna and Miss Rosalind Rowe went down fighting to Sido and Roseanu.

A great shout went up from the vast gathering when Barna won the Jubilee Cup from his teammate Haydon.

The only Indian success in the tournament is the winning of the Indian champion Miss Sayeed Sultana of the Consolation Singles. She beat the Hong Kong girl Wonk Bik-Yiu in the final.

The results were:—

Their Sixth Fight

Angelica Roseanu Gizi Farkas

ALL THE RESULTS . . . .

MEN'S SINGLES

(SEMI-FINALS)

J. Koczian (Hungary) beat G. Amouretti (France) 21-19, 21-14, 21-18.

Satoh (Japan) beat Roothoft (France) 21-19, 21-15, 21-19.

MEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS: Fujii and Hayashi beat Sido and Koczian 21-15, 21-19, 21-12. Barna and Haydon beat Roothoft and Lanskoy 21-19, 21-16, 8-21, 21-15. Leach and Bergmann beat Schneider and Piffl 21-12, 21-11, 21-16. Reisman and Cartland beat C. Keung Singh and K. Wing-Wing 21-17, 22-20, 21-16.

(SEMI-FINALS)

Fujii and Hayashi (Japan) beat Reisman and Cartland (U.S.A.) 21-8, 21-14, 21-19.

Leach and Bergmann (England) beat Barna and Haydon (England) 21-5, 21-13, 14-21, 24-22.

MIXED DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS: J. Leach and D. Rowe beat Haguenaeur and Wertle 21-6, 21-17, 22-20. Barna and R. Rowe beat Bhandari and Sultana 21-15, 21-19, 21-9. Koczian and Farkas beat Roothoft and Pritzi 20-22, 21-12, 21-18, 22-20. Sido and Roseanu beat Bergmann and Franks 21-15, 21-17, 21-19.

(SEMI-FINALS)

Leach and D. Rowe (England) beat Koczian and G. Farkas (Hungary) 23-21, 20-22, 21-16, 21-13.

F. Sido (Hungary) and A. Roseanu (Rumania) beat Barna and R. Rowe (England) 21-17, 20-22, 21-15, 21-14.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: D. Rowe and R. Rowe (England) beat G. Farkas and Saggi (Hungary) 16-21, 21-18, 21-14, 21-15. Nishimura and Narhara (Japan) beat Elliot and Wertl (Austria) 21-16, 21-16, 20-22, 21-19.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

(SEMI-FINALS)

A. Roseanu (Rumania) beat R. Rowe (England) 21-14, 21-18, 21-5..

G. Farkas (Hungary) beat Wertl (Austria) 21-4, 21-9, 21-10.

JUBILEE CUP EVENT (FINAL)

G. V. Barna (England) beat A. Haydon (England) 21-17, 21-19.

CONSOLATION EVENT

Men's Singles

Raack (Germany) beat L. Heng-Chew (Singapore) 21-19 21-9. Khan (Pakistan) beat Barafwala (India) 21-11 21-9. I. Severo (Brazil) beat G. Terez (Chile) 21-19 21-15. Fateh (Pakistan) w.o. C. C. Sing (Hong Kong). Lam Kwok Wah (Singapore) w.o. Dr. Mauritz (Germany). Vyas (India) beat I. Montagu (England) 21-8 21-19. H. Gonsalvez (Chile) beat W. T. Goom (Singapore) 17-21 21-18 21-19. S. K. Thakersey (India) beat Piffl (Germany) 13-21 21-18 21-14. Loch (Chile) beat L. Kwok-Wah (Singapore) 21-13 21-18. Godrej (India) beat Kazmi (Pakistan) 21-8 21-13. Vyas (India) beat Hamid (Pakistan) 21-10 21-18. Reisman (U.S.A.) beat Pestonji (India) 21-12 21-17. Braun (Germany) beat Tam Var (Cambodia) 21-15 21-16. Venner (England) beat Tran Canh Duc (Vietnam) 21-14 21-14. Than (Germany) beat A. Gonsalves (Portugal) 21-15 21-16. C. Kwok Wing (Hong Kong) beat M. Kabir (Afghan) 21-16 21-16. Hassan (Pakistan) w.o. Naidu (India). Duarte (Brazil) beat Khan (Pakistan) 26-24 19-21 21-18. Schneider (Germany) beat Vy Phang (Cambodia) 21-9 21-11. H. Gonsalvez (Chile) beat Alam (Pakistan) 2-19 21-19. S. Thackersey (India) beat Kech My (Cambodia) 21-15 21-13. M. V. S. Vittal (India) beat I. Severo (Brazil) 21-16 21-16. Raack (Germany) beat Darte (Brazil) 21-13 21-11. Venner (England) beat Loch (Chile) 21-9 21-7. Vyas (India) beat C. Kwok-Wing (Hong Kong) 21-14 21-17. S. Thackersey (India) beat Fateh (Pakistan) 21-17 21-14. M. V. S. Vittal (India) beat Hasan (Pakistan) 21-14 21-18. Reisman (U.S.A.) beat Than (Germany) 17-21 21-11 21-14. Braun (Germany) beat Schneider (Germany) 17-21 21-15 21-16. Godrej (India) beat H. Gonsalvez (Chile) 21-8 13-21 21-17. Venner (England

Only Indian Success

SAYEED SULTANA .... India's champion won the Consolation Singles title for women. She beat Wonk Bik-Yin of Hong Kong in two games.

beat S. Thackersey (India) 21-12 21-15. Vyas (India) beat M. V. S. Vittal (India) 21-14 21-19. Reisman (U.S.A.) beat Raack (Germany) 22-20 12-21 21-16. Braun (Germany) beat Godrej (India) 23-21 20-22 21-15.

SEMI-FINALS: Reisman (U.S.A.) beat Venner (England) 13-21 21-12 21-16. Vyas (India) beat Braun (Germany) 21-16 10-21 22-20.

FINAL: Reisman (U.S.A.) beat Vyas (India) 21-12 15-21 21-17.

Women's Singles:

Mrs. Nasikwala (India) w. o. Young Wai-Bun (Hong Kong). Miss Sultana (India) beat Miss Weerakoon (Ceylon) 21-5 21-9. R. Satarawala (India) beat Mrs. Sriwardene (Ceylon) 25-23 18-21 21-17. Mrs. Rajagopalan (India) w.o. C. Moses (India). E. Sagli (Hungary) beat Mrs. Rajagopalan (India) 21-15 21-16. Miss Sultana (India) beat R. Satarawala (India) 21-16 21-13. E. Zeller (Rumania) beat Mrs. Nasikwala (India) 21-10 25-24. Won Bik-Yiu (Hong Kong) beat Wong Oi-Lau (Hong Kong) 21-9 21-19. Wong Bik-Yiu (Hong Kong) beat J. Tarapore (India) 21-13 21-11. E. Sagli (Hungary) beat C. Kapur (India) 21-11 21-13.

SEMI-FINALS: Wong Bik-Yiu (Hong Kong) beat E. Sagli (Hungary) 21-17 21-18. Miss Sultana (India) beat X. E. Zeller (Rumania) 21-7 24-26 21-11.

FINAL: Miss Sultana (India) beat Wonk Bik-Yin (Hong Kong) 21-11 21-11.

WEST INDIES LEAD ON 1ST INNINGS

CHRISTCHURCH, (Newzealand), February 9 (PTI-Reuter): New Zealand were still 39 runs behind the West Indies with all their second innings wickets standing at the close of the second day of the First Test match here. There are now two days play left.

The New Zealand openers batted safely for the remaining time after the West Indies innings had closed.

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings) 236

WEST INDIES (1st Innings)

Stollmeyer c Sutcliffe b Burtt	23
Marshall c Reid b Moir	16
Worrell b Hayes	71
Weekes b Burtt	7
Walcott b Hayes	65
Christiani c Scott b Beard	3
Goddard c Reid b Burtt	26
Gomez c Mooney b Hayes	0
Guillen c and b Burtt	54
Ramadhin b Burtt	10
Valentine not out	0
Extras	12
Total	287

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Hayes 12-2-52-3; Reid 9-2-25-0; Burtt 29.2-7-69-5; Moir 20-2-70-1; Rabone 6-1-17-0; Beard 21-5-42-1;

NEW ZEALAND (2nd Innings): Emery not out 11; Rabone not out 1; Total (for no loss) 12.

England Faces Deficit Of 179 Runs

UMRIGAR RETURNS TO FORM WITH 130 NOT OUT

Madras, February 9 (PTI).

THE crucial third day's play in the Final Test between India and England here provided excellent cricket and plenty of tactical moves, with India fighting for quick runs and England doing their best to prevent them from doing so.

India, who were just 60 behind England's first innings total of 266 with six wickets in hand at the start, carried their score to 457 runs for nine wicket declared. England went in to bat a second time with less than 20 minutes play left and scored 12 without loss.

Amarnath and Phadkar, the overnight not outs faced Statham and Ridgway with the new ball in the morning. Amarnath disappointed his admirers by persisting in chasing balls outside the off stump and succumbing in doing so at 216. India, undoubtedly, wanted runs quickly for a declaration at, or shortly after tea with a good lead. Amarnath should have exercised more caution with the ball still shining.

Phadkar and Umrigar came together, Umrigar, who came into the team following the withdrawal of Adhikhari owing to an injury, was originally dropped for this match because of his loss of form. Today he rose to the occasion and regained his form at an opportune moment for India. The great hearted Phadkar once again proved his all round worth by scoring 61. Phadkar and Umrigar added 104 runs in 128 minutes.

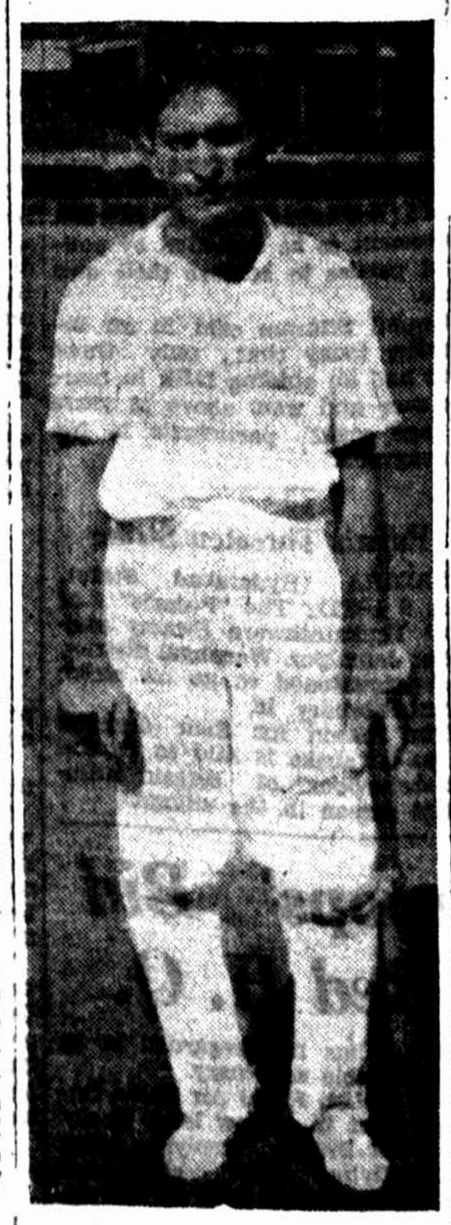
Phadkar and Umrigar faced no easy task. The brainy off spinner, Tattersall, was as usual difficult to hit. At the other end, leftarm Hilton bowled defensive leg theory to a packed on side field.

Phadkar and Umrigar had to take guard outside the leg stump and often move further to leg even before Hilton delivered the ball in order to get at it. They had to take risks and they did take many. Their battle for runs was on when Phadkar executed a gigantic drive off Hilton to send the ball soaring yards over the sight screen for a six.

When Phadkar was out, Umrigar was 47. Umrigar was anxious to complete his first half century against England in this series and took 30 minutes to get the necessary three runs. At the other end, young Gopinath was in difficulties to get the ball away for more than 20 minutes. With Umrigar completing the half century and becoming aggressive again. Gopinath followed suit and the pair attacked the England bowling in fine fashion.

Gopinath stayed only 77 minutes. He hit 35 runs which comprised 7 fours, 2 threes and a single. The seventh wicket stand produced 93 runs during that time and compensated for the early slow rate.

Thanks to the burst of hitting, India had added 122 runs between lunch and tea. At tea interval, Umrigar had scored his second fifty in 58 minutes and was unbeaten with 104—his first century in an official test.



POLLY UMRIGAR....returned to form at an opportune moment, to score 130 runs not out in the Final Test against England.

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND (first innings)	**266**
INDIA (first innings)	
Mustaq Ali St. Spooner b Carr	22
Roy c Watkins b Tattersall	111
Hazare b Hilton	20
Mankad c Watkins b Carr	22
Amarnath c Spooner b Statham	31
Phadkar b Hilton	61
Umrigar not out	130
Gopinath b Tattersall	35
Divecha c Spooner b Ridgway	12
Sen b Watkins	2
Ghulam Ahmed not out	1
Extras (byes 8, leg byes 2)	10
Total (for 9 wkts decl.)	457

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Statham 19-3-54-1; Ridgway 17-2-47-1; Hilton 40-9-100-2; Carr 19-2-84-2; Watkins 14-1-50-1; Robertson 5-1-18-0.

ENGLAND (second innings)	
Lowson not out	6
Spooner not out	6
Extras	0
Total (for no loss)	12

BOWLING ANALYSIS:
Phadkar 3-1-8-0; Divecha 2-1-4-0.

Inquest On "Grow More Food Campaign"

(Continued from Page 3)

which will have to advance the money.

Paper Results

The question, therefore is whether the Krishnamachariar Committee has been setup to endorse the scheme? One thing is certain. It may or may not produce additional foodgrains, but the purposed Corporation will hasten the spread of Communism in India.

The Grow More Food Campaign is a type of appeasement of the States. Like all appeasements it has failed to produce results, except on paper. There are only two methods of increasing food production in this country. Firstly by creating conditions which will compel the cultivator to produce more. This can be done by enhancing age-old land tax or by stopping to supply the cultivator's his requirements at concessional rates.

Secondly, by attaching conditions for the grants in aid and enforcing those conditions. If a State Government wants money to raise say 10,000 tons of additional foodgrains, it must produce the foodgrains, failing which it shall have to refund the money.

It is highly unlikely that the Government would adopt either of these measures. Food, therefore, will continue to remain THE PROBLEM.

Salary Scales

The "Harijan" has a long article on the "Government salaries." The writer has obviously missed two important points.

1. The British determined scales of salaries were conditioned by various considerations, such as standard of living, and the education of children in Britain. The Independence of India, followed by partition gave many a servicemen an undreamt of promotion. There are cases of men rising from Rs. 250 a month to Rs. 3,000 a month. And yet standard of living of these servicemen has remained unchanged. Many of them still reside in quarters built for Superintendents and Assistants. Their children continue to study in Municipal Schools.

2. That there is an unbridgeable and deep gulf between the scales of salaries fixed by the Centre and the State Governments. Two sets of people, working in the same building, say in Calcutta, doing identical type of work and often related to each other receive different scales of salaries.

The salary scales of the Central Government, it will be thus seen are neither determined by the standards of living nor by the efficiency of the employees.

CENTRAL RAILWAY WIN IN FOOTBALL

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 8 (PTI): Two matches were decided in the Hyderabad Championship Football Tournament here today.

The Central Railway of Bombay defeated the Hyderabad City Police, holders of the Rovers Cup, by one goal to nil. The distinction for scoring the solitary goal of the match went to Tambe, centre-forward, within five minutes of the start of the game.

In the second match, in the semi-finals round, the Hyderabad Hunter's XI defeated the Moonlight Club of Madras by three goals to nil.

National Cycling Championships

BANGALORE, Feb. 9 (PTI):—The Seventh National Cycling Championships will be held in Bangalore at the Olympic Stadiums bitumen track on February 26 and 27.

Seventeen states are expected to participate in championships.

The Indian cycling team for the World Cycling Championships and the World Olympics will be chosen immediately after the championships.

BOMBAY STATE HARDCOURT TENNIS

Tournament Commences To-day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State Hardcourt Tennis Championships commence tomorrow Sunday morning at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, Kennedy Seaface at 7-50.

The folowing are the fixtures:

MEN'S SINGLES: M. M. Shinde vs Abraham, V. Kamath vs V. T. Kedar, H. T. Parekh vs P. K. Vankudre, N. H. Harlalka vs K. V. Shevde, D. T. Javeri vs S. N. Talwar, H. N. Ved vs Bhogilal C. Shah, H. P. Parekh vs N. R. Shah, R. U. Nemani vs J. P. Kapadia, B. Vijaysinh vs N. V. Ullal, V. R. Parekh vs G. M. Gahaten, M. D. Gupta vs K. L. Mehta, J. L. Parikh vs Beharilal Harlalka.

P. And T. Athletic Meet

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 8 (PTI):—Mr. Krishna Prasad, Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, will tomorrow inaugurate the second All-India Posts and Telegraphs Athletic meet.

More than a 100 athletes from various parts have arrived here to participate in the tournaments.

Bear Dance Outstanding In Byculla Club Cup

By Our Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WINNER of this year's Eclipse Stakes, Bear Dance, a confirmed stayer, will be at the best advantage over the distance in the Byculla Club Cup tomorrow at Mahaluxmi. The six-year-old Big Game horse will defy the penalty and is likely to be resisted by another reputed stayer, First Royalty.

Regal Domain in the opening event and Starshell in the Colaba Cup appear safe bets in the card.

The following are the probable runners with their riders and my selections:—

THE ANAND PLATE—6 Furs.

Raj Tilak (——) 8-12; Sudershan Chakra (Kheem) 8-12; Buckhurst Park (——) 8-12; Naaz (Stevens) 8-12; Yaar (Duncombe) 8-12; Regal Domain (Harbutt) 8-12; Rao Padma (Packham) 8-12; Romantic Prince (Chavan) 8-12; Bay of Treasure (Khade) 8-12.

Regal Domain — Win
Buckhurst Park — Next Best
if ab. Bay of Treasure

* *

THE WARDHA PLATE—(Div. II) Distance 7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Viking (Purtu) 9-0; Happy King (——) 8-13; Pop (Amir) 8-13; Recent Vintage (Devaney) 8-13; Queen of the Sea (Kheem) 8-12; Watchful (Khade) 8-12; Cocktail (Rajoo) 8-12; Robert Moori (R. Bhosle) 8-9; God's Gift (Shaikh Lal) 8-9; Mayfair Lady (Pierce) 8-6; Sha'ar-E-Nau (——) 8-4; Estrellita (Damodar) 8-3; Army and Navy (Ghaus Khan) 8-3; Pramod (——) 8-2; Sheesh Mahal (——) 8-1; Atinette (——) 8-2; Model Queen (Chavan) 8-2; Nira (——) 8-1.

Model Queen — Win
Recent Vintage — Next Best
if ab. Watchful

* *

THE WARDHA PLATE—(Div. I) Distance 7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

Happy Lad (——) 9-3; Kickshaw (Khade) 9-3; Cookie (Chavan) 9-2; Brindia (Purtu) 9-1; Many Returns (Amir) 8-13; Gaya (Purshottam) 8-10; Shere Khan (——) 8-7; Saibala (Kheem) 8-7; Red Cross Boy (Ghaus Khan) 8-5; Chandra Mahal (——) 8-4; Just in Time (Bhoor) 8-1; Star Money (J. Bhosle) 7-11; Raj Mukut (——) 7-9; Ashraf Kamal (——) 7-9; Don't Boast (Fakir Md) 7-7.

Brindia — Win
Many Returns — Next Best
if ab. Kickshaw

* *

THE MATUNGA PLATE—(About) 1¼ Miles.

Poldo (Purtu) 9-2; Virvikram (Harbutt) 8-10; Rao Bika (Packham) 8-6; Jungle Jim (Roberts) 8-5; Pet Hand (Ghaus Khan) 8-3; Battle Song (Ayub Khan) 8-2; Shikari (Mullane) 8-2; Water Prince (Kheem) 8-0; Wagh Mahal (Khade) 7-12; Amarsingh (Cracknell) 7-12; My Lucky Star (Stevens) 7-12; Golden Square (Shiba) 7-11; Luminary (Kasbekar) 7-9.

Pet Hand — Win
Poldo — Next Best

* *

THE BYCULLA CLUB CUP—Distance 1-3/4 Miles.

Bear Dance (Duffy) 10-4; First Royalty (Mullane) 9-7; Priorate (Damodar) 9-4; Flight of Fancy (Khade) 9-3; Modesty II (Chavan) 9-0; Doorany (——) 7-1; Der-Nue-Wey (——) 8-1; Fellexia (Stevens) 8-1; Brave Prince (Devaney) 7-10; Happy Go Lucky (Fakir Md.) 7-1; Beldara (Ghaus Khan) 7-0; Beau Scelerat (Shiba) 7-0.

Bear Dance — Win
First Royalty — Next Best

* *

THE MANAVADAR PLATE—7 Fs.

Downpour (Devaney) 9-2; Roadborne (Bhoor) 8-13; Dil-Ki-Bat (——) 8-10; Another One (Khade) 8-10; Swing Bridge (Duncombe) 8-9; Neapolitan Bride (Mullane) 8-9; Camisole (——) 8-3; Gay Radha (Cracknell) 8-7; Choota Sahib (—) 8-7; Manzoor (Kheem) (8-5; Montfort (Stevens) 8-4; Solicitude (Harbutt) 8-2; Durista (Duffy) 8-0; Usha Kiran (Kasbekar) 7-10; Khan Saheb (Roberts) 7-2; Laughing Baby (Packham) 7-10.

Neapolitan Bride — Win
Usha Kiran — Next Best
if ab. Montfort

* *

THE COLABA CUP—1-1/4 Miles

Majestic Way (Harbutt) 9-3; Chocolate Baby (Amir) 9-2; Starshell (Mullane) 9-2; Assault (Kheem) 9-2; Magnificent (Stevens) 9-0; Trumpeldor (Duffy) 8-12; Truman (——) 8-11; New Moon (Chavan) 8-9; Gang Bhup (Packham) 8-8; The Girl Friend (——) 8-8; Bihari (Cracknell) 8-6; Mack (Duncombe) 8-1; Makarpura (Khade) 7-12.

Starshell — Win
Trumpeldor — Next Best
if ab. Mack

* *

THE C. JENNINGS PLATE—Distance 1-1/4 Miles

Kotidhwaj (Chavan) 9-3; Kausar (Kheem) 9-2; Paper Crown (Fakir Md.) 9-2; Incitatus (Khade) 8-11; Triple Alliance (Mullane) 8-9; Piarehind (——) 8-9; Bel Ager (Harbutt) 8-7; Masked Lady (Packham) 8-5; Fruit Salt (—) 8-2; Solid Gold (Duncombe) 8-0; Vienna Woods (Duffy) 7-12; Star of Mahad (——) 7-11; Oases (Stevens) 7-10; Imroz (Shiba) 7-10; Gipsy Bill (Purtu) 7-10.

Triple Alliance — Win
Incitatus — Next Best
if ab. Masked Lady

* *

CHOICE TREBLE

Regal Domain
Bear Dance
Starshell

FLUCKES

Modesty II
Durista

CALCUTTA HOCKEY LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (PTI): The following are the results of matches played in the First Division Hockey League today:—

Dalhousie 3, Calcutta Football Club 0; Kalighat 1, Parsees 0.

BOMBAY RACES

Fifth Day —
Sunday, 10th February, 1952

CHIEF EVENT
The Byculla Club Cup
AND
The Colaba Cup

DAY ENTRANCE

GENTS	Rs. 5/8
LADIES	Rs. 3/8
2ND ENCLOSURE	Rs. 3/8

SWAMI SITARAM FOR DELHI

Members of the Turkish Press Delegation inspecting a chart at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute at Pusa (Delhi), during their visit to the Institute on February 7. (L to R): Madame Adviye Fenik; Dr. T. J. Mirchandani, Head of the Division of Agronomy, Indian Agricultural Research Institute; Mr. Ahmet Yemin Yalman; Mr. Refii Cevat Ulunay, and Mr. Dogan Nadi.

Urgent Call From President

SATYAGRAHA POSTPONED

VIJAYAWADA, Feb. 9-(PTI)-

THE proposed Satyagraha for the establishment of the Andhra State, has been postponed for a few days.

This was announced by Swami Sitaram in a statement before his leaving for New Delhi by the Grand Trunk Express, in response to an urgent message from the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

Swami Sitaram will also meet Prime Minister, Nehru, and discuss with him the question of the Andhra State.

Swamiji is accompanied by Messrs. N. Venkatachalapati, S. Seshachalapati Rao, Mothey Narayana Rao and Pyda Venkatanarayana.

Swamiji and party was given a warm send off at the station by a large number of people.

The members of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Andhra Communist Party met Swami Sitaram yesterday in order to persuade him to postpone the proposed satyagraha movement, till the party's resolution on the question of formation of Andhra State was adopted by the All-Party Convention to be convened shortly.

Swami Sitaram is reported to have told them that it was not possible for him to comply with their request, and also pointed out to them that there were fundamental differences between their approach to the question of the formation of Andhra State and his approach. He explained to them that he was a firm believer in the 'Sarvodaya' revolution and that he had no objection to have the co-operation of parties wedded to non-violence as creed or policy, irrespective of their political programmes. He however, told them that those who would not accept his leadership could pursue their own methods for achieving the Andhra State.

Swamiji also assured the Communist leaders that his satyagraha movement would in no way interfere with the deliberations of the proposed convention.

He is also understood to have warned his interviewers that he would not allow his satyagraha movement to be exploited by political parties to achieve their own ends.

Swami Sitaram said in an interview today that only those who had an abiding faith in non-violence and were above 18 years of age could participate in his Satyagraha.

JAMMU, A DEAD CITY AFTER CURFEW

Premnath Dogra And Parishad Officers Arrested

JAMMU, Feb, 9 (PTI).

THE municipal limits of Jammu City, where a 72 hours curfew was clamped down last night presented the appearance of a "dead city" today. The roads and by lanes were completely deserted, except for armed patrols on duty.

Vital installations and strategic points are being guarded by armed pickets and only the main hospital in the city and the conservancy services were functioning normally.

Scars left by yesterday's incidents could be seen today. A police post within a furlong from the Secretariat was in a demolished state. The demonstrators had broken windows and furniture, removed railings and personal effects of men on duty.

POSTAL DELIVERY

Official sources said that delivery of postal articles and telegrams was resumed this morning, as postmen were being provided with curfew permits.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohamed, Deputy Prime Minister, today gave a press conference at the recreation hall of the Jammu police and militia, which presented the appearance of an emergency headquarters. He said that Prime Minister Sheikh Abdula, now in London, had been informed of yesterday's developments at Jammu.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY

The Deputy Prime Minister said government were now in possession of the pre-arranged plans of political parties in the state to subvert authority in the state and bring about a state of confusion. Government were investigating into yesterday's incidents and their findings would be made public "at the proper time".

Bakshi Ghulam Mohamed said that the persons arrested last night included the president of the Praja Parishad, Mr. Premnath Dogra, whom he described as the Sangh Chalak, and four other office bearers of the Parishad.

The Deputy Prime Minister said some attempts had been made to defy the curfew last night. Five arrests had been made. He denied the reports of two deaths in yesterday's incidents, saying they

(Continued on Page 15)

Ceylon Sends Rubber For Red China

COLOMBO, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The 5,700-ton Russian freighter, "Nicolaev", is due to sail from here tonight with 1,850 tons of Ceylon rubber for Communist China.

This is the third rubber shipment to China from Ceylon since the United Nations banned the supply of strategic materials to that country last May. Ceylon did not support the ban.

Trade sources said the Chinese had paid a little above market prices for the present shipment.

Local rubber shippers expressed resentment today at the "accusation" reported to have been made by American newspapers that Ceylon was selling rubber to China "partly to appease clamorous leftist politicians."

Lebanese Cabinet Crisis

BEIRUT, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Reports here today said Lebanese Prime Minister, Abdalla El Yafi, was considering resigning, because of disagreement with the parliamentary majority on internal questions.

The reports said he might be succeeded by Ssaib Salam, a Beirut Deputy.

Sterling Convertibility

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Commonwealth Committee on Sterling convertibility plans completed its report at its seventh private session here today, according to a usually reliable source.

The top secret report which contains recommendations will now be submitted to Commonwealth Finance Ministers.

Great Sensation In Gujerat

ARREST OF RULER'S BROTHER

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9.

Great sensation prevails in Maha-Gujerat at the news of the arrest of a number of persons including Kumar Nirmalkumar, brother of the ruler of Bhavnagar.

It is authoritatively learnt that the brother of the Bhavnagar ruler was arrested under Sec. 395-398 and was brought to Rajkot yesterday.

The police party under Mr. Megha, Special Police officer, armed with special powers encircled the palace and seized three revolvers and seven rifles, some of 303 and some of 12 bores.

Sensational details are likely to emerge from these arrests.

It is also alleged that the Maharani of a certain state is also harbouring dacoits. The arrest of Kumar Nirmalkumar is alleged to have been made when a station wagon belonging to him was found near village Rib when it was raided.

ARMS SMUGGLING: COUPLE ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 9: Karachi Police have apprehended a Muslim couple for possessing arms without licence. A revolver with 44 cartidges was recovered from their possession.

Police believe that they are members of an inter-provincial gang of arms smugglers, who have been operating of late between NWFP and other provinces of West Pakistan. Further investigations are proceeding.

Pujaris Threaten Strike

NADIRA (Hyderabad State), Feb. 9 (PTI): The "Pujaris" of Shri Venkateshwara Swamy temple at Jamalpur, Warangal district, have threatened to go on strike from February 16.

The reason for their decision to go on strike is said to be the "misbehaviour" of certain influential person in the village.

Attempt To Kill Nazimuddin?

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 9: A Muslim youth named Fazalshah has been arrested while entering the official residence of Khawaja Nazimuddin, Prime Minister of Pakistan, in suspicious circumstances.

After the assassination of late Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan, Police have become very vigilant in protecting the life of the head of the State and Fazalshah was detected by them when he was trying to scale the walls of the Prime Minister's residence.

Police refused to give more details in this connection till they were able to get some clue from the arrested person who is stated to have recently arrived in Pakistan from Hyderabad Deccan.

Plan To 'Contain' Communism

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 9 (UPI) —Dr. Stanley Jones, well-known American Evangalist, outlined here today a five-year programme for adoption by the Congress to control Communist influence on India's masses.

There must be equality of opportunity or all, irrespective of caste, creed or rank in life.

Education must be practical and vocational.

The policy of agricultural reconstruction must be followed by a programme in which ownership of land must be transferred to the peasantry and the industrial reconstruction should be governed by a policy of the Labour-Capital management and profit-sharing by workers.

Dr. Stanley Jones further stated that the elections in India had proved that Democracy had its roots in this great sub-continent

'EMERGENCY' IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Feb. 9 (UPA): Police proclaimed a partial state of emergency in Cairo Saturday.

The reason for the proclamation was not specified.

The newspaper "Akbar El-Yom" reported that the mediation stage in the Anglo-Egyptian dispute was completed and preparations have been made for direct negotiations between the two countries.

The British authorities in Ismailia on Friday released Major-General Ahmaed Raef Bey, Commander of the Provincial Auxiliary Police whom they arrested on January 25, following the gun battle in Ismailia.

British Paratroops' Bid For Malayan Red H. Q.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Fifty-seven British paratroops jumped on a Communist lair in the remote Perak river valley today for the first airborne action against guerillas since the start of the Malayan campaign.

The Communists had claimed to have "liberated" the valley, twenty miles south of the Thailand (Siam) border.

Inaccessible by road or river, the guerillas had regarded it as an inviolable sanctuary.

The British Royal Air Force Dakotas went in at low level to deliver the British reply to this claim, flying over rain-swept mountain country to drop the paratroops.

Ground forces were hacking their way to the guerilla stronghold and expected to link up with the airborne men this afternoon.

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The big three Western Foreign Ministers will meet in London on February 16, 18 and 19, a British foreign office spokesman announced today.

AZAD, PANT KESKAR ADDED TO TALLY OF CONGRESS VICTORIES

Mr. Sri Prakasa, Minister for Na tural Resources and Scientific Research, Government of India, performing the foundation-stone laying ceremony of the Secretari at of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, in New Delhi, on February 8. The building, which will have five storeys when completed, will house all the offices of the Council of Scien tific and Industrial Research.

Narendra Deo Defeated; Kripalani Shaky

MAULANA Abul Kalam Azad, India's Minister for Education, Dr. Balakrishna Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs and Mr. Algu Rai Shastri, Secretary of the U.P. Congress Committee, were declared elected to the House of the People on Saturday, continuing the chain of Congress Victories from Uttar Pradesh.

The State's Chief Minis ter, Govind Vallabh Pant has been elected to the assembly from Bareily. Four of his six opponents, including the Socialist leader, Damodar Swarup Seth, lost their deposit.

Another notable Socialist defeat is that of Acharya Narendra Deo, who lost to his Congress rival in Faizabad (for the State Assembly) by a narrow majority.

CONGRESS NEEDS ONLY TWO SEATS FOR MAJORITY IN PARLIAMENT

The position of Acharya Kripalani, the K. M. P. leader who is contesting a seat for Parliament from the Faizabad District Constituency was considered shaky as he had secured only 65,000 out of the 2,75,000 polled for the general seat.

The counting of votes from the Allahabad Constituency from which Prime Minister Nehru is contesting had to be suspended because rain flooded the tent in which counting was going on.

The most notable Congress defeat of the day was that of Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, sitting member of Parliament who was defeated by Maharaja Ajit Singh, who scored 63,000 votes more than Mr. Bhatt from the Sirohi-Pali Constituency.

Maulana Azad scored 1,08,180 votes while his next rival, Bishan Chand Seth secured only 73,427. Mr. Keskar obtained 74,242 as against his nearest rival, Mr. Ram Sumiran (Jan Sangh) who obtained 24,410. Mr. Narendra Deo scored 18,136 votes for the general seat from the Faizabad dual member constituency, while his successful Congress rival, Mr. Madan Gopal obtained 18,574. Pandit Pant scored 52,000 votes beating by 8,700 votes his nearest Jan Sangh rival, Mr. Man Mohan Mathur.

Majority In Sight

BOMBAY, Feb. 9 (PTI): The Congress Party was today short by only two seats to command an absolute majority in the 496-member House of People, with results of 135 out of 489 seats for which elections were held yet to be announced. At midnight today the party had claimed 247 of the 354 seats declared.

Seven of the 496 seats in the House are to be filled by nomination by the President, six from the State of Jammu and Kashmir and one from Andaman and Nicobar islands.

Three prominent Congress leaders were declared elected today from the Uttar Pradesh. They were Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, India's Education Minister, Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister for External Affairs and Mr. Satischandra, Parliamentary Secretary to the Prime Minister

Mr. Satish Chandra had four opponents, including Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth, the Socialist Leader, whom he defeated by a majority of over 36,000 votes. Mr. Seth was a sitting member of the Parliament.

Pepsu Lost To Congress

With announcement of two more results today, both won by Akalis, all but one of the 60 seats of the PEPSU State Assembly have been filled and the Congress has captured only 24.

The last two results to the Madras Assembly announced tonight from the Kakinada constituency in East Godavari District were annexed by the Communists—Mr. K. Mohan Rao and Mr. C. V. K. Rao.

Elections to the Punjab State Assembly concluded when the results of the remaining ten seats were announced today.

LATEST PARTY POSITION

HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE (496)

Congress: 247, Socialists: 5, Communists and Allied Parties: 26, K. M. P. P: 10, Jan Sangh: 2, Hindu Mahasabha: 3, Scheduled Castes Federation: 2, Peasants and Workers Party: 2, Ramrajya Parishad: 3, Jharkhand: 2, Lok Sewak Sangh: 2, Forward Bloc: 1, Muslim League: 1, Commonweal Party: 3, Tamilnad Toilers Party: 4, Ganatantra Parishad: 5, Akalis: 2, Revolutionary Socialist Party: 1, United Socialist Organisation: 1, T. T. N. C: and (Travancore): 1, Independents: 31, Total: 354.

WEST BENGAL ASSEMBLY (238)

Congress: 148, Communists: 28, K. M. P.: 15, Forward Bloc (Marxist): 10, Jana Sangh: 9, Hindu Mahasabha: 4, Forward Bloc (Ruikar): 1, Other Parties: 6, Independents: 13, Total: 234

PEPSU (60)

Congress 24, Akali 19, Independents nine, Communist Party three, Jan Sangh two, KMPP one, Scheduled Caste Federation one. Total 59.

ASSAM (108)

Congress 75, Socialists Four, Communists One, KMPP Two, Garo National Council Three, Mizo Union Three, Others Three, Independents 12. Total 103.

BIHAR ASSEMBLY (330)

Congress 218, Jharkhand 30, Socialists 22, Janata Eleven, Independent Twelve, Lok Sevak Sangh Seven, Forward Bloc One, Gantantra Parishad One, RRP One, KMPP One. Total 304.

PUNJAB (126)

Congress 98, Akali 13, Zamindara League Two, Forward Bloc One, Lal Communist One, Communist Part; Five, Independents Six. Total 126.

MADRAS (375)

Congress 152, Communists 61, KMPP 35, Krishikar Lok 15, Socialists 13, Forward Bloc 3, SCF 2, Independents 63, Toilers Party 19, Commonweal Party 6, Muslim League 5 and Justice Party One. Total 375.

RAJASTHAN (160)

Congress 74, Independents 33, Ramrajya Parishad 23, Jansangh Eight, Krishikar Lok Party Seven Hindu Mahasabha Two, Socialists One, KMPP One. Total 149.

Leftists Consolidate Their Strength

KERALA UNITY MOVE

ERNAKULAM, Feb. 9 (PTI):—The differences of opinion among the three parties constituting the United Front of Leftists of Travancore-Cochin namely, the Kerala Socialist Party, the Revolutionary Socialist Party and the Communist Party, are said to have been composed for the time being as a result of straight and frank discussions held among representatives of these three parties during the last two days at Quilon, it is learnt here.

Messrs. T. V. Thomas and M. N. Govindan Nair of the Communist Party and Mr. N. Sreekantan Nair of the Revolutionary Socialist Party were among those present besides the members of the three-man committee representing the parties, which was the body competent to deal with any matter in which the three parties were concerned.

CONTROL BODY

According to the decision arrived at the meeting, it is reported that the present three-man committee has been broadbased into a nine-man committee having equal representation for three parties. This Committee alone is authorised to chalk out the policies and programmes of the United Front and to bring them into force and any decision taken in this respect by the Committee should be unanimous. Each party of the Front is, however, allowed the freedom to propagate its own policy and programme on behalf of that party but on no account should they be in the name of the United Front.

It was also decided that the United Front Legislature Party should work under the direction of this Committee.

Mr. John Manjooran of the Kerala Socialist Party has been elected convenor of the new Committee.

Welcome Into Our Fold

CIVIC ELECTIONS TO BE FOUGHT

HYDERABAD, Feb. 9 (PTI):—The nine-man Central Council of the Peoples Democratic Front—a coalition of four leftist parties in the State—and the second largest party in the State Assembly—resolved to take into its fold such other political parties and groups which subscribed to a "minimum agreed" programme. The Council which concluded its three-day sitting today decided that this step was necessary to make the

(Continued on Page 15)

Socialists To Meet In Poona

POONA, Feb. 9 (UPI): The National Exscutive of the Socialist Party of India is likely to meet in Poona towards the end of this month, it was reliably learnt here today. The meeting was originally proposed to be held at Lucknow, but it now appears that the venue will be shifted to Poona.

Kripalani Wants Congress Government In Madras

REFUSAL TO FORM MINISTRY IS UNPATRIOTIC, HE SAYS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTI). Acharya Kripalani, President of the Kisan Mazdoor Praja Party, said here tonight that "in this early stage of its formation the party would prefer to remain in opposition in Madras".

Mr. Kripalani, who made this statement at the end of the two-day conference with the Madras K M P P leaders, Mr. T. Prakasam and Mr. K. A. Damodara Menon, added: "but if the situation in Madras is such that there is a public demand for taking over responsibility in co-operation with other progressive parties, the party will not hesitate to do so in the best interests of the state, provided a common programme is evolved which is in consonance with the party's election manifesto."

Final decision on this question, Mr. Kripalani added, would be taken by the executive of the party in the light of the proposals that emerge out of the deliberations of the non-Congress members of the newly elected Legislature meeting in Madras on February 12.

Questioned about the possibilities of forming a Coalition Government in Madras in the light of the opposition of the K. L. P., the Muslim League members and the League supported independents to join hands with the Communists, and the Congress Party's decision to wait and seek Mr. Kripalani said: "It is unthinkable for a party which is the largest party to say that it is not prepared to form a Government in coalition with any other party and that it can only form a Government if it is in an absolute majority. I hear that the refusal of the Congress to form a government is based on the idea that the other parties will try to form a Government and they will fail and in that event the Congress can have a fresh election and have the majority suitable to them for the formation of the Government.

"This, I think, is not a very patriotic attitude to take. Failure of a Government may mean misery to lakhs of people and no party has a right to inflict such misery on the people".

Mr. T. Prakasam is returning to Madras tomorrow morning by plane.

POLITICAL CONFERENCE ON KOREA

TALKS TO BE CONFINED TO WAR QUESTION

TOKYO, February 9 (UPA).

THE United Nations on Saturday accepted the Communist proposal for a high-level political conference on Korea within 90 days after an armistice and agreed to give Communist China a seat at the conference table, writes Rutherford Poats, UPA Staff Correspondent.

The United Nations, negotiators demanded, however, that the conference be limited strictly to the Korean war and that the Republic of South Korea also be represented at the meeting.

United Nations Chief Negotiator, Vice-Admiral Joy, rejected the Communist proposal to discuss problems affecting the entire Far East. Joy's statement included Communist China among other nations to be represented at the conference table by making it clear that United Nations recommendations were directed "at the Democratic Peoples' Republic of Korea and the Peoples' Republic of China, on the one hand, and to the United Nations and the Republic of Korea, on the other hand."

UNIFICATION OF NATION

Joy also said that at the armistice "military commanders should recommend to the Governments concerned to take up the unification of Korea under an independent democratic Government" and other matters not settled at the truce conference.

But the Allied counter-proposal left the way open for the Governments concerned to work out a permanent Korean settlement "by other possible means" deemed necessary, if they do not want a peace conference. This could be by way of a majority decision to seek the peace and the unification of Korea through a nation-wide elections supervised by a United Nations Commission.

Staff Officers discussing truce terms and prisoner-of-war exchange met for a few minutes after the big conference ended and adjourned shortly after.

in-Chief Kim Il Sung as saying: "The constant pressure of the Korean Peoples Army and the Chinese Peoples Volunteers" had compelled "the American aggressors" to begin armistice talks.

This was part of an order of the Day on the Fourth Anniversary of the Korean Peoples Army, celebrated yesterday in Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, the radio said.

JAPANESE ARMY TO BE INCREASED

300,000 Target By End Of 1953

TOKYO, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Japan will have at least 300,000 men under arms by the end of next year, sources close to the government said here today.

But most of this "army" will be in the National Police Reserve—to avoid amendment of the post-war constitution limiting Japanese forces.

Present strength of the Maritime Safety Board—about 16,000 men—is due to be reinforced by some 5,000 to man about 50 small armed vessels which Japan will probably lease from America, the sources said.

The Board and the Police Reserve would offer scope for Japanese naval experts and former officers of the Imperial Army.

The United States-Japan Security Pact now being worked out in detail here will provide for American troops to stay in the country only until Japan can defend herself.

U. S. BASES

Plans are reported "well under way" for the establishment of strong American military, naval and air bases at strategic points throughout the country to accommodate forces staying after the formal end of occupation—following Peace Treaty ratification.

United Nations Supreme Commander, General Matthew B. Ridgway conferred at length yesterday with Japanese Premier Shigeru Yoshida, and American Special Envoy Mr. Dean Rusk who has had almost daily talks here with Minister of State Katsuo Okazaki.

The Japanese press has expressed the widely held belief that their talks have concerned long term plans for Japan's defence.

There has been widespread criticism here of defence proposals, which would mean Japanese rearmament in spite of the constitutional bar to it.

Nepal Rebel Is In Tibet

HOME MINISTER CONFIRMS

KHATMANDU, Feb. 9 (PTI): Mr. Surya Prasad Upadhyaya, Nepal's Home Minister, confirmed today that the rebel leader, Dr. K. I. Singh had crossed over to Tibet with thirty-six armed followers, by passing the well guarded six thousand feet high Rasua Pass.

"We have taken up the question of the fugitive rebel leader's capture and surrender to Nepal with Tibetan Authorities in Lhasa", he said.

Asked what the Tibetan reply was, the Home Minister said: "We believe they will accept our request in view of the Nepal-Tibetan friendship".

The Home Minister said in the last few days Dr. K. I. Singh's party had deserted. Though thirty-six were known to have crossed over, none of these fifty had been captured so far. Fourteen rebels who were reported to have been captured some time back were besides those fifty.

GLENCOE (Natal), Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): The crash of a pit cage, when its cable snapped, killed eleven people—nine Africans and two Europeans— at Natal Navigation Colliery here today. Six other Africans were seriously injured.

LIE'S WARNING TO WESTERN POWERS

PARIS, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations called attention at a press conference to "the rising influence of the Asian Arab States upon many of the decisions taken by the General Assembly."

He said: "The troubles of the Middle East—except for Palestine—were not formally on the agenda. But the national aspirations of the peoples of that part of the world were reflected in the rising influence of the Asian Arab States upon many of the decisions taken by the General Assembly.

"The reconciliation of old and new interests in the Middle East and the Far East as well is one of the most grave and pressing challenges to our civilisation", Mr. Lie said.

"The use of United Nations machinery may not in all cases be necessary or advisable, but I am certain that peaceful solutions will not be possible unless they are based on mutual recognition of the rights and obligations accepted in the United Nations Charter."

Oil Dispute Hearing

NO BRITISH MISSION TO WORLD COURT

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): No British Legal Mission will be sent from Britain to Hague to attend the meeting of the International Court next Monday which is to receive the latest Iranian submission of the Anglo-Iranian oil dispute, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The Iranian submission, it is understood, will deal only with the question of the competence of the court and not with the substance of the dispute.

Iran obtained postponement of one month from January 10 in the date by which the submission had to be prepared.

British officials here believe that no oral pleadings will take place on Monday and that consequently the presence of British legal authorities sent from London will be unnecessary.

They expect that the court will give the British Government until next May to reply to the Iranian submission in writing.

West Germany To Rearm

BONN, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): West Germany's Lower House voted last night in favour of German rearmament after a two-day debate.

The Bundestag gave its conditional approval to West Germany making a contribution to Western defence by 204 votes to 156 with six abstentions.

The Social Democrats, Communists and Federalists Union parties opposed the three parties in Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Government.

SARVODAYA MELA

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 9 (PTI): The Mahakoshal Congress Committee will organise a Sarvodaya Mela here on February 12 on the banks of river Narbada at Tilwara Ghat to mark the fourth 'asthi' immersion ceremony of Mahatma Gandhi.

Workers from various districts are expected to assemble there and participate in the Mela.

Bid To Protect Sovereignty Of United States

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter).

FIFTY-SIX Senators here proposed a constitutional amendment designed to "prevent treaties and executive agreements from being used to undermine the sovereignty of the United States."

Senator John Bricke (Republican, Ohio) chief sponsor of the resolution backed by both Republicans and Democrats told the Senate yesterday developments in the United Nations underlined a need to protect American sovereignty.

"The paramount issue of our time is whether or not the sovereignty and the Constitution of the United States shall be preserved," he said.

OVER 400 TUNISIANS ROUNDED UP

TUNIS, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): About 400 Tunisian have been arrested in "mopping up operations" by the French in the Sousse area, south of here, according to a local press report today.

Of these, 100 are expected to be tried for illegal possession of arms, 150 are expected to be removed from the area, and the rest released.

RIVAL PARTIES CLASH CONGRESSMEN INJURED

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 9.

Two Congress workers received bullet injuries in clash among rival parties in village Barhi in Allahabad district.

In another village in Handia tehsil a party of 30 to 40 villagers is alleged to have rescued an alleged criminal who was arrested by the police. In the clash one police sub-inspector and a constable were injured.

Over 800 Arrests In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 9 (UPA): More than 800 persons have been arrested throughout the Argentina in the past week, opposition political sources estimated on Friday.

It was reported that that the police raided many places in searches for arms and anticipated that the Government would issue a communique shortly charging the discovery of a plot to assassinate President Juan Peron and his wife Evita Peron.

Up to now Government officials have refused to comment on reports of widespread arrests and no mention of it has been made in newspapers or radio.

No Blank Cheque To Communists

Battlelines were drawn on Sunday for the opening of detailed negotiations to win peace in Korea as the United Nations and Communist delegations prepared for two-way discussion of a vital item of the armistice agenda.

The United Nations agreed on Saturday to a full dress Korean peace conference after the armistice, but it did so with definite qualifications.

The United Nations left the door open for other ways of settling the Korean question, and it refused to be pinned down with definite time, place or definite number of representatives for such parley.

The Allies also rejected the Communists blank cheque proposal to open conference doors to other problems of the Far East and the United Nations insisted the Republic of Korea be included in a postwar conference.

Under the Communist proposal to consider all Far Eastern problems, it was felt that the Communists would attempt to make propaganda out of the war in Indo-China, in settled conditions in Malaya and Burma and perhaps try to declare the Formosa regime of Chiang Kai-Shek illegal.

U. S. COMPELLED TO START TRUCE TALKS

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): Moscow Radio today quoted North Korean Premier and Commander-

WORLD UNITY THROUGH FILM FESTIVALS

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (PTI): The importance of international film festivals to bring home to the people of the fundamental unity of all mankind, was stressed by the Chief Justice of Madras Mr. P. V. Rajamannar, inaugurating the one-week International Film Festival in Madras yesterday.

The film art, he said, had become an international cultural activity and if India were to occupy its proper place in the film world, its film producers should become acquainted with the world's best.

The Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, who was to have inaugurated the festival today could not do so due to state mourning over the death of King George VI.

BETTERING LIFE

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State, for Information and Broadcasting in a message to the Festival stated since it was ultimately the people for whom the film was meant, it was always good that they had occasions for a comparative study.

"All our endeavours in this respect" the Minister said "have a meaning only if they move towards a more artistic film, a useful film, a film that will better our lives while giving us joy and cheer".

Film celebrities from 23 nations participating in the Festival were accorded a public reception in the evening at a specially erected open air theatre on the Tekynampet Congress grounds.

MESSAGE FROM INDIA

Welcoming the foreign delegations, Mr. C M. Agarwala, Chairman, Central Board of Film Censors, expressed the hope that the Festival would serve a two-fold object—firstly to enable the public to see the best pictures made in all the participating countries and secondly, to afford those who were engaged in motion picture industries to meet and discuss matters of common interest.

The leader of the Chinese Film Delegation, We In-Hsien, conveying greetings of new China to India said that better understanding between India and China could be established by the exchange of their films.

Mr Frank Capra, the celebrated Hollywood producer and director, felt that India alone could give a "spiritual message" which the world needed badly today.

Leaders of film delegations from Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Italy and Russia also conveyed the greetings of their respective countries to India.

Mr S S Vasan, the well-known Indian film producer switched on the projector of the Festival theatre where Cecil De Milles "The Greatest Show on Earth" was screened.

ELECTION RESULTS FROM STATES

The following is the list of successful candidates from the various States in the elections announced on Saturday:

Assam

NORTH LAKHIMPUR: Mr. Hemchandra Hazarika and Mr. Kaka Chandra Doby (Both Congress).

Bihar

BARABAZAR—CUM — CHANDIL: Mr. Bhim Chandra Mahatab and Mr. Atul Chandra Singh Bhaiya (Both Lok Sevak Sangh).

SHIKARPUR — CUM — LAURIA: Mr. Viswanath Singh and Mr. Raghuni Bharth (Both Congress).

KARANDIGHI (Purnea District): Mr. Mohiuddin Mokhtar (Congress).

Punjab

FATEHABAD DISTRICT: Mr. Ganga Ram and Mr. Balbir Singh (Both Congress).

TANDA (Hoshiarpur): Sardar Ghanan Singh Dhut (Communist).

Rajasthan

DIDWANA — PARBATSAR: Mr. Motilal (Congress).

MANDAWAR: Mr. Ghasi Ram (Congress). Elected unopposed in second election due to death of a candidate.

Pepsu

RAMAN (Bhatinda District): Mr. Jang Singh (Akali).

Uttar Pradesh

SIKANDARABAD (West): Mr Ram Chandra (Congress).

BUDAUN (South West): Mr. Tulsi Ram (Congress).

PRATAPGARH (East): Mr. Bhagawati Prasad Shukla (Congress)

AONLA (West): Mr Naval Kishore (Congress).

FAIZABAD (East): Mr. Madam Gopal and Mr. Narain Dass (Both Congress).

BANARAS NORTH: Lal Bahadur Singh (Congress).

GHAZIPUR (South West): Mr. Bhola (Socialist).

MORADABAD (South): Mr. Kedar Nath (Congress).

NAWABGANJ (Bareilly District): Mr. Naurag Lal (Congress).

DEORIA (North East): Mr. Faruq Chisti (Congress).

MAU — CUM — KARVI — Cum BABERA (East): Mr. Jagpat Singh and Mr. Darshan Ram (Both Congress).

AGRA: Mr. Deoki Nandan (Congress).

UTRAULA: Mr. Ummed Singh (Jan Sangh).

BAREILY MUNICIPALITY: Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant.

West Bengal

MUCHIPARA: Mr. Sankar Prasad Mitra (Congress).

NOWGONG (Assam): Mr. Debakanta Barua (Congress).

Parliament

AZAMGARH DIST. (East): Cum BALLIA: (U.P.) Mr. Algu Rai Shastri (Congress).

RAMPUR DIST., BAREILLY West (U.P.): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (Congress).

SULTANPUR (U.P.): Dr. Balakrishna Keskar (Congress).

KOTAH — BUNDI (Rajasthan): Mr. Chandra Sen (R. R. Parishad).

SIROHI — PALI (Rajasthan): Maharaja Ajit Singh (Independent).

BANSWARA — DUNGHRPUR (Rajasthan): Mr. Bheerabhai H. Bhil (Congress).

PATIALA (PEPSU): Mr. Ram Pratap Garg.

JORABAGAN (Calcutta): Mr. Ram Lagan Singh (Congress).

Madras

KAKINADA: Mr. C. V. K. Rao and Mr. K. Mohan Rao (both Communists). This is the last result from Madras. But there will be a by-election as Mr. Mohan Rao has already been elected from Rajahmundry.

"B" STATES WILL HAVE ADVISERS

MYSORE EXEMPTED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTI): It is understood that the Government of India have decided to appoint Counsellors in the various part "B" states. In effect, they will take over the functions of the advisers or Regional Commissioners in the States.

Hyderabad will have two counsellors including Mr. M. K. Vellodi, the present Chief Minister.

At present there is neither an adviser nor a Regional Commissioner in Travancore-Cochin and it is learnt that the Ministry of States will appoint a Counsellor for that State. No counsellor, however, will be appointed to Mysore State as that state had already been granted exemption by the President from Article 371 of the Constitution which vests the Centre with powers of superintendence and general control over part 'B' states.

Most of the Part B states unlike Part A states will shortly launch, for the first time, a democratic administration headed by popular ministries returned to power after the General Elections. Except for one or two states, in most of the Unions the new Ministries, it is thought, are not likely to possess sufficient experience in administrative affairs and the counsellors are expected to assist them.

These counsellors, however, will have no administrative authority. In case their advice is not approved of by a Ministry concerned, the matter will be referred to the States Ministry. Even now this is the position in respect of Regional Commissioners or Advisers attached to the States.

Hyderabad Reds Protest

(Continued From Page 13)

front "broad based and effective."

The Council constituted a subcommittee to draft a constitution for the Front and concert measures, in consultation with all the constituent parties, to bring into being a united body of the working classes and the peasantry.

The Council decided to go all out "to contest the ensuing municipal and town panchayat elections in the state."

It appointed another sub-committee to formulate a charter of civic demands and prepare an election manifesto based on them. It was also decided that other political parties, subscribing to an agreed minimum programme, should be approached to join the front to "give the Congress a decisive defeat in these elections."

RELEASE THEM

The Council demanded the restoration of full Civil Liberties to the people, lifting of the ban on the State Communist Party and the Andhra Maha Sabha, release of all political prisoners, withdrawal of warrants and prosecutions pending against Communists.

The Council also demanded the unconditional release of Messrs. Ravi Narayana Reddi, Maqdoom Mohiuddin, Baddam Yella Reddi and C. D. Chowdry, detenus, now on parole. It said the further detention of Mr. Ravi Narayan Reddi and Baddam Yella Reddi who were returned to the Assembly in the elections would amount to disregard of the verdict of the electorate.

The Council demanded the appointment of a Commission to investigate into "the police and military atrocities in Telengana during the past three and a half years, following police action.

The Council "condemned police violence during the election, which it said, resulted in the death of some persons".

The Council adjourned till the first week of March when its members returned to the State Assembly, will meet to elect their leader and decide their future programme.

JAMMU, A DEAD CITY AFTER CURFEW

(Continued From Page 12

were "totally false".

PARISHAD'S REJOINDER

A spokesman of the Praja Parishad told the press here today that his organisation had nothing to do with yesterday's demonstrations in the city.

"To say that the Parishad had organised demonstrations is a travesty of facts and intended to bring into disrepute the only opposition in the state", he said.

The spokesman added that the Parishad had "not done anything subversive". It was working for bringing about harmonious and peaceful conditions in the state.

"The completely pro-Indian stand of the Parishad regarding accession of the state is the only cause of the cold war that is being waged against it by the Government", he said.

He demanded an impartial commission to inquire into the "false and unfounded allegation levelled against the Parishad by the Government."

A press note issued by the Jammu and Kashmir Government Information Bureau here today alleged that the demonstrations in Jammu yesterday "were organised and inspired by the so-called Praja Parishad organisation which wants openly to subvert authority and bring into existence a chaotic situation in the state".

The situation, said the press note, had now been brought under control.

Acording to the bureau, the present troubles began on January 15 when ten to fifteen students in the Government College in Jammu demonstrated against the hoisting of the national conference flag alongside the Indian Union flag, and some were punished with fine.

On February 6, according to the Jammu District Magistrate, "a large crowd of students mobbed the cinema halls in an attempt to force their entry in cinema halls at concession rates".

On February 7, "A number of boys went to the college pelted stones and broke glass panes etc. One policeman was also injured."

Later in the day "a crowd of boys threw stones on Government vehicles passing in the streets and tore off the hoods of the jeeps in some cases". In the evening, a procession was taken out by the boys who shouted objectionable slogans".

MAGISTRATE'S BAN

The Magistrate thereupon decided that "the boys are being misled to commit actions likely to endanger public peace and tranquillity" and banned processions and public meetings without previous permission".

QUEEN TO TRAVEL WITH HER FATHER'S BODY

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI): Queen Elizabeth plans to travel to London with her father's body aboard the train from Sandringham on Monday morning, officials said here today.

But she will not join the small procession accompanying the King to Westminster Hall. Her uncle the Duke of Gloucester, and her husband the Duke of Edinburgh will walk behind the gun carriage on which the coffin is carried.

The Queen will drive by car from King's cross station after the coffin has been inferred to the guncarriage and arrive at Westminster Hall in time for the ceremony there.

She will take part in the funeral procession on Friday.

Court Mourning Till May 31

LONDON, Feb. 9 (UPA): Queen Elizabeth tonight ordered the Royal Court to wear mourning until Saturday, May 31.

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 9.

The Travancore-Cochin Ministry is submitting its resignation to the Rajpramukh tomorrow, it is learnt

NO NEED TO FEAR REDS

FARRUKHABAD, Feb. 9 (PTI): Acharya Vinoba Bhave said here was no reason for anybody to fear if the Communists had come out successful in the General elections in the South.

The Acharya told a public meeting here: "Of course, you have to fear if you are determined not to serve the poor".

Acharya Vinoba Bhave said that he had toured Telengana without any fear and was welcomed by all, and added: "What else can anybody give me except love? Inspite of the hold of the Communists in the area, people were engaged in Kirthan and Bhajan from morning to evening. Ram Nam filled the day throughout the two months, I was there I had told them that Communists will come and Communists will go but "Ram Nam" will remain eternal in our land. Service of the poor is the only solution."

Senior Honours For Central Railway

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE reinforced Central Railway side scored a solitary goal victory over Western Railway to claim Senior Division Hockey League honours at the Lloyd Reclamation ground this evening; while earlier Tata Sports scored a two-nil victory over Lusitanians "A" to gain runners-up berth.

The match was well balanced and both custodians had their hands full and they affected some really good saves, but Cabral of Central Railway was in top form which enabled his side to gain victory.

Pillay scored the Central Railway's match winner in the 8th minute of the first half with a solo effort. Western should have equalized when a short corner hit by Jadhav was stopped with his legs on goalline by Quayyum, with the goalie out of charge. Referee Zelio instead gave a long corner.

The teams were:—

CENTRAL RAILWAY: Cabral; Bocarro, Quayyum; Rudravelu, Pyarelal, Venugopal; Condra, Pillay, Kishen, Munir, Ramloo.

WESTERN RAILWAY: Gulam; Gangaram, Jadhav; Agre, J. Dias, Rozario; G. Fernandes, Kishenlal, Siddique, A. Fernandes, Chapaklal.

TATAS TRIUMPH

Tatas sharing a wee-bit more of the game than Bombay's hockey favourites Lusitanians secured two goals and points earlier.

After a blank first half Tatas opened their account in the seventh minute of the second session through Lawrie Fernandes, their left outer, who collected a centre from Ferrao and sent in a top of the circle shot Joe D'Mello centred for Tony Braganza to put Tatas in a safe position with their second goal.

The teams were:—

TATA SPORTS: L. Pinto; Carvalho, Gentle; D. Fernandes, G. Pereira, Perumal; P. Ferrao, J. D'Mello, L. D'Souza, A. Braganza, L. Fernandes.

LUSITANIANS "A": S. Menezes E. D'Sa, W. D'Souza; Gama, Kumar, M. Vaz; L. Vaz, Woodcock, Britto, H. Gonsalves, M. Abreu.

Mr. Naval Tata distributed the trophies. The Senior League Championship to Central Railway with Tata Sports as runners-up.

B.E.S.T. were awarded the First Division trophy with Burmah Shell as runners-up.

Leagues standing to date are as follows:—

SENIOR LEAGUE TABLE

Teams	P.	W.	D	L.	F.	A.	Pts.
Central Rly.	9	8	0	1	27	6	16
Tatas	9	7	1	1	19	6	15
Western Rly.	9	5	3	1	16	4	13
B. S. Police	9	5	2	2	10	8	12
St. Xavier's	9	3	2	4	10	14	8
Lusitanians	9	3	0	7	11	18	6
Dockyard	9	3	0	6	9	17	6
B. City	9	2	2	5	5	17	6
Times	9	3	0	6	11	13	6
G. Sports	9	1	0	8	11	34	2

Miyaji Wins In Asian Tennis

COLOMBO, Feb. 8 (PTI): Japan's No. 6 A. Miyagi, who won the Indian Hardcourt singles titles at Madras provided scintillating tennis today, to oust Australia's Wimbledon—experienced D. Tregonning in a five set encounter, in the second round of men's singles in Asian Tennis Championships.

The small built Japanese after trailing two sets down made grand recovery and simply blasted his way through to victory. The Australian started off in a business like manner scoring aces with his first two services and producing some well controlled drives and won the first two sets conceding only three points.

Wimbledon mixed doubles champions Frank Sedgman and Doris Hart scored an easy victory against German Davis Cup player H. Hereman and Ceylon's Mrs. D. E. Wijeywardene 6-0, 6-3 in first round.

India's No. 3 G. Vasant put up a 'herculean' fight against the American Straight Clark in the *second round of the singles before going down at 6-4, 6-2, 3-6.*

India's Dilip Bose and Vishnu Mohan No. 4 found little opposition from opponents K. C. Fernando, the Ceylon University captain and Ceylon's Oscar Dalpathado respectively. Both the Indian players won straight sets 6-0, 6-1 and 6-0 and 6-0, 6-2 and 6-2 respectively without giving out their best in the second round men's singles.

In the mixed doubles first round India's Naresh Kumar partnering Ceylon's Mrs. Warren were beaten by Britain's Tony and Joy Mottram, who won at 6-3, 6-2.

Wimbledon's women's singles runnerup Shirley Fry beat Ceylon's Miss Christable Fonseka without having pulled out all her wide experience 6-0, 6-3. Fonseka was not disgraced as inspite of the recent operation she put up creditable display.

Another British combination Geoff Paish and Mrs. Jean Walkersmith scored an easy victory in the first round of mixed doubles against Ceylon's Donald Rutnam and Mrs. De La Harpe 6-2 and 6-0.

Pakistan champion Miss Thirty Dinshaw and unknown local quantity Mrs. Marina Joseph succumbed to Ceylon's doubles champion veterans Mrs. D. E. Wijeywardene and M. S. Murdoch 7-9, 6-1, 8-6, in baseline encounters.

British veteran Davis Cup player G. P. Hughes partnering Japan's R. Kamo conceded a walkover to Ceylon's C. I. Gunasekera and L. P. Ernst after losing the first two sets 5-7, 1-6 and leading 1-0 in the third round of men's doubles. Davis Cup players were perhaps tired due to heat.

Party To Bank Official

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. C. Ekanath Kamath, District Manager, Canara Bank Ltd., Bombay Circle, was given a send-off reception on the eve of his departure to the United Kingdom for further training by the General Manager of the Bank, Mr. P. L. Nayak at the Taj Mahal Hotel this evening.

Mr. Kamath, who is incidentally the youngest District Manager of the Bank, is the second officer to be sent abroad under the Bank's Overseas Training Scheme. Four others will follow Mr. Kamath within the next six months.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, Feb. 9

Previous closing	40.25
Today's opening	40.05
Difference	—20
Today's closing	39.50
Difference	—75

Deferred at 9-00 p.m. Rs. 1°72-9 75

Enhancement Of Exam. Fees Resented

STUDENRS MEET VELLODI

HYDERABAD, Feb. 9 (PTI).

THE college students of Hyderabad continued their strike yesterday which was only partial. The strike is as a protest against the enhancement of the examination fees.

A spokesman of the University told the PTI that the University had been forced to increase the examination fees because of financial necessity. Therefore, there was no question of reducing them which were, according to him, low compared to other places.

A deputation of representatives of various college unions here yesterday met Mr. M. K. Vellodi, Chancellor of the Osmania University and urged him to reduce the examination fees which were recently enchanced by the authorities. the General Secretary of the All-Hyderabad Students' Union informs the press.

According to him, the Chancellor told the deputation that the enhancement was justified and could not be reduced.

INTEREST IN ELECTIONS

Turkish Pressmen Meet Sen

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9.

The Turkish Press Delegation which met the Chief Election Commissioner, Mr. Sukumar Sen, here today, evinced much interest in the system of marking voters with indelible ink during the poll.

A member of the Delegatiou observed that impersonation by voters was one of the problems which confronted them in their own country. It was explained by the Chief Election Commissioner that indelible ink (which incidentally, is also in use in some South American countries) was only additional safeguard against impersonation. Identification of the voters was comparatively easier in this country as there was a polling station for every 1,000 voters.

The Delegation was also interested in the steel ballot boxes and that symbol system. Samples of ballot boxes, ballot papers, symbols used by parties and independent and the plan of a polling station were all shown to them by the Chief Election Commissioner.

OTHER INTERESTS

Other points which interested the Delegation were the functions and status of the Election Commission, the State machinery which conducted the elections, the holding of simultaneous elections to the local and national legislatures and the Election Law, particularly the provision which bans meetings and propaganda on the polling day. The Election Law of Turkey, it was recalled, prohibits any demonstration, meeting or propaganda for three days before the poll.

The Delegation which consists of Madame Adviye Fenik, Mr. Ahmet Emin Yalman, Mr. Ahmet Sukru Esmer, Mr. Dogan Nadi and Mr. Rafi Cevat Ulunay, spent an hour with the Chief Election Commissioner

POONA UNIVERSITY

Nine Members Elected To Executive Body

POONA, Feb. 9 (PTI): The triennial elections to the Executive Council by the court of the Poona University was held yesterday and the following nine members were elected: Mr. D. R. Gadgil, Mr. S. G. Hulyalkar, Mr. Karmarkar, Mr. B. C. Lagu, Mr. Y. S. Mahajan, Mr. R. K. Patwardhan, Mr. K. N. Shirole, Mr. N. G. Suru and Mr. Yerwadekar.

The executive of the University consists of sixteen members, nine of whom are elected by the court, five by the Academic Council and one member representing the Directorate of Public Instruction in addition to the Vice-Chancellor.

Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University paid tributes to Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, and said that it was indeed a misfortune that Mr. Kher had decided to retire from parliamentary life of the state. He wished to acknowledge the debt of gratitude which the Poona University owed to Mr. Kher.

ANGLO-INDIAN SCHOOL TEACHERS' RECORDS

BOMBAY, Saturday: On the recommendation of the Inter-State Board for Anglo-Indian Education, the Government of Bombay has directed that the orders regarding the maintenance of service records of teachers in non-Government secondary schools should be made applicable to the teachers in Anglo-Indian schools in the State also.

According to these orders, books containing the service and leave records of every permanent teacher are to be maintained by the management. Any adverse remarks passed on the teacher in respect of his work or conduct either by the management or by an inspecting officer is noted in the book.

The orders regarding the age of superannuation of teachers in non-Government secondary schools have also been made applicable to the teachers in Anglo-Indian schools.

BANK EMPLOYEES' MEETING

Talk Of Boycotting Tribunal

BOMBAY, Feb. 9 (UPI): The Central Committee of the All-India Bank Employees' Association, meeting here today took stock of the situation with regard to the relationship between employees and managements of banks in the country and discussed the question of the adjudication of the Bank dispute before the Sastri Tribunal.

A section of the committee, it is understood, was of the opinion that the tribunal should be boycotted, in view of the refusal of the Government to include other issues for adjudication. The discussion was incomplete, and will be continued tomorrow.

Mr. G. G. Mehta, President of the Association, when asked by U.P.I. as to his opinion on the issue of co-operating with the Sastri Tribunal, said personally he did not favour the idea of boycott and thought that while participating in the adjudication proceedings, they should agitate to get other issues included in the terms of reference for adjudication.

Representatives of bank employees from different parts of the country took part in today's deliberations.

U.S. Has Over 1000 A-Bombs

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): An American atomic scientist said here it "seemed safe to say" the United States now had more than one thousand atomic bombs of the type used at Nagsaki in 1945. This compared with the best Washington estimates of fewer than one hundred atomic bombs held by Russia.

Dr. Ralph E. Lapp, thirty-four-year-old nuclear physicist who has been working on atomic research for ten years, was expressing "personal opinions only" in an article in the Colliers magazine.

AIR TRAVEL RECORD

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (UPI): Air travellers have, for the first time in aviation history, outnumbered steamship travellers.

According to figures available here from the Immigration and Naturalisation Service, U S A, during the fiscal year ending July 30 last, 7,28,089 passengers arrived in the United States by air, or 58 per cent of the total. (Canada and Mexico not included). This compares with a total of 51 per cent by steamship and 49 per cent by air during the previous year.

U. P. ASSEMBLY'S LAST SESSION

LUCKNOW, Feb. 9 (PTI): The Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly will meet on March 6, according to a tentative programme fixed by the U P Cabinet which met here today.

The session of the Present Assembly which will be a brief one will be devoted to the consideration of the supplementary grants for current year.

DOLLAR AID TO PAK

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 9: An agreement for 10 million Dollar United States aid to Pakistan, has just been signed here.

This agreement envisages creation of a special dollar fund which will be administered jointly by the representatives of the United States and the Pakistan Government on 'agreed projects.'

A special rupee account under this agreement will also be maintained by the Pakistan Government for internal purposes equivalent to 10 million dollars.

United Socialist Body To Fight City Elections

BOMBAY, Saturday: Mr. P. N. Padmanabh, Secretary of the United Socialist Organisation of India, Bombay State Committee has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"The Bombay Committee of the U.S.O.I. which met on Friday night under the presidentship of Com. G. H. Kale, decided to put up ten candidates on behalf of the constituent parties of the organisation to contest the forthcoming civic elections in Greater Bombay.

The Committee is considering the question of setting up some more candidates whose names will be announced next week along with the final list of the candidates of the U.S.O.I.

The Bombay Committee also resolved that the constituent parties of the U.S.O.I. should not join the so-called Peoples Municipal Front, sponsored by the Communist Party in view of the unhelpful and disruptive attitude of the sponsors.

Indians In Goa Perturbed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

INDIAN citizens employed as teachers in Goa are "perturbed" by the recent Portuguese order that they must apply for residence permits through their Headmasters, according to information reaching authorities here.

Under the existing Indo-Portuguese reciprocal arrangements the entry, movements and residence of Indian citizens in Goa and Portuguese subjects in the Indian Union territory have been free.

It is understood the Portuguese recently enacted a law under which all foreigners are required to obtain permits for occupying houses.

The Government of India official circles here said, are expected to take a serious view of the new restrictions imposed on Indian citizens and may consider, if necessary what reciprocal action should be taken.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL NOMINATIONS

Tips To Candidates

BOMBAY, Saturday.

IN order to facilitate the nominations for elections to the Legislative Council, prospective candidates are advised to bear the following points in mind:

ENTRIES 7 AND 8: Under Section 6(1) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, a person, in order to be qualified to fill a seat in the Legislative Council of a State, has to be an elector for any Assembly Constituency in that State, and the law does not require that he should be a voter for any Council constituency. It therefore follows that entries 7 and 8 in the nomination paper of a Council candidate have to be filled with reference to the Assembly constituency and the roll thereof in which such candidate's name is registered.

ENTRIES 1, 10 AND 14: In entry 1 of the nomination paper, however, the name of the particular Council constituency in which the candidate is seeking election must of course be given. Similarly in entries 10 and 14 relating to the proposer and seconder also, the serial numbers are to be given with reference to the particular Council Constituency electoral roll where the proposer's and seconder's names are registered. Under the law the proposer and seconder of a candidate will have to be persons who re registered as voters in the same Council Constituency from which that candidate is seeking eilection.

ELECTORAL ROLL

VERIFICATION: A Returning Officer has to be satisfied that a candidate seeking election to a Council seat in a State is an elector for an Assembly constituency in that State. It would therefore be safer for a candidate even before he files his nomination paper to keep ready with him either a copy of the electoral roll in which his name is included or a certified copy of the relevant entries of such roll.

DATE OF ELECTIONS: The month and the year in which the notification for the election has been issued should be given on the top of the form.

SPECIFICATION OF ELECTION AGENT: Even when a candidate appoints himself as an election agent, he should specify his name in the form relating to the appointment of election agent.

INDONESIANS LEAVE: OBSERVED ELECTIONS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (UPI):—members of the Indonesian Delegation, who were touring India for observing the first general elections in this country, left by plane for Calcutta this morning on their way back to Indonesia.

Indian Culture, A Beacon Light

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (UPI): "India has inherited from the past a culture and civilisation which should serve as a beacon light not only to India, but to the world as a whole", said Maulana Azad, Educational Minister, Government of India, addressing a largely-attended public meeting held this evening to celebrate the birth anniversaries of Shri Ramakrishna Paramhamsa and Swami Vivekananda.

Chartered Plane Burnt

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (UPI): A chartered plane was completely burnt at Bagdogra airfield near Darjeeling yesterday, according to information reaching West Bengal Government Headquarters.

All the three members of the crew were injured and have been brought to Calcutta. The plane caught fire accidentally, while taking off.

A tiger-moth plane of the Bengal Flying Club, Dum Dum, made a forced landing this afternoon in a field at Baidyabati across the ganges. The pilot and the plane are safe

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 9, (PTI): Dr. Verrier Elwin, noted anthropologist of Madhya Pradesh, has been awarded the Annandale gold medal for his valuable contribution in the study of anthropology in Asia. This medal is awarded every third year and in the past Its recipients included famous scholars like Seligman Dubois and Widerneich

Six Socialists Quit Party

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Six members of the Socialist Party from Naigaum area have resigned from the Party on the grounds that the party is veering towards the United States of America.

These six members, Dattaram Bhagwe, Vinayak Ambe, Kartarsingh Tanwar, Baji Kadam, Uttam Khokre and Digamber Malabankar, state that the party is becoming a rich man's organisation, having put up mill-owner G. P. Hutheesingh as it candidate in the general elections and an 'aristocrat' like S. A. Sabavala to contest the Assembly seat

The party, moreover, the dissentients aver, has failed in its duty by refusing to co-operate with the United Front in forming Government in Travancore-Cochin and Hyderabad.

Disagreeing with the party on these issues, the six members have decided to cut away from the party.

FORM A SEPARATE PARTY IN MADRAS

Call To Independents

MADRAS, Feb. 9 (PTI)

A resolution calling upon the newly-elected independent members of the State Assembly to form themselves into a separate party was adopted last night at the close of a two-day conference of Muslim League members and independents who won in the elections with League support.

About forty-five members attended the conference including representatives of the Tamilnad Toilers Party and the Commonweal Party.

"We do not want to align ourselves with the Communist Party. Our object is to form a strong opposition in the new Assembly," said a spokesman of the conference.

Black Arriving Today

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9 (PTI): Mr. Eugene R. Black, President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, will be arriving in India tomorrow, February 10 in the course of his extensive tour of the Middle and Far East.

Mrs. Roosevelt For Beirut

PARIS, Feb. 9 (UPA): Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt left on Saturday by plane for Beirut, Lebanon, where she will make a five-day survey of Arab refugee and economic problems.

Honour For Indian Student

VANCOUVER, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): A quiet 21 year old Indian student is President of the University of British Columbia's Alma Mater Society.

Elected last night, he is the first Indian ever to hold the Chief Student job in a Canadian university.

Raghbir Singh Basi, a graduate of the University of Punjab and third year sociology student at U.B.C. will return to India next year.

Marathi Journalists' Conference

KOLHAPUR, Feb. 9 (PTI): The Marathi Journalists Conference will be held here on March 29 and 30 next.

Mr. Balasaheb Patil, Editor of the "Satyawadi" has been elected President of the Reception Committee of the session.

MEASURES TO COMBAT INFLATION IN INDIA

Mr. Deshmukh's Talks In London

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI).

INDIA'S Finance Minister, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, left this morning by air for Bombay after a week's talks with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, on the Sterling Area's balance of payments problems.

Before his departure, Mr. Deshmukh told the Press Trust of India, that the talks concerned measures to combat inflation by a tighter credit policy, some cuts in Government expenditure, long-term borrowing, increased export earnings and some import cuts.

The Finance Minister said he had "free and frank exchange of views" with Mr. Butler, and the talks "should prove mutually helpful."

Mr. Deshmukh said: "So far as inflation in India is concerned, we have taken all possible measures to deal with it, both on the monetary and fiscal sides. Various controls are in operation to meet the situation.

Referring to India's imports, Mr. Deshmukh said that India's economy was not capable of further reduction of imports. Her main imports from the dollar area were food, petrol and cotton. Wheat was a commodity whose import from the dollar area could be reduced if it could be obtained in large supply from the sterling countries.

"The element of non-essential imports is negligible in our case" the Finance Minister said.

Mr. Deshmukh added that India would explore the possibility of further borrowing from the International Bank for financing her various development projects.

On his return to India, Mr. Deshmukh will meet the President of the International Bank, Mr. Eugene R. Black.

DANGER OF CLASH WITH EGYPT

Tribune's Warning

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI): The Socialist Party's fortnightly, "Tribune" said yesterday "there is a continuance of the danger that Britain may become involved in an old fashioned, imperialist clash with the Egyptions. Such a development would weaken or destroy British influence over large parts of the globe.

"It would imply a reversal of the new world policy for Britain which was best exemplified in the Indian settlement, and which was being built up, however fitfully, in other areas by the Labour Government."

The editorial referred to the conversations Prime Minister Churchill held in Washington on Far Eastern problems and said: "What was needed, if there is to be any chance of a Far Eastern settlement, was that Britain should exert her power to undermine the American association with Chiang-kai Shek and thereby to assist in preparing the way for China to re-enter the comity of nations."

KISAN RALLY AT BANSDA

SURAT, Feb. 9 (PTI): A Kisan rally held at Bansda yesterday demanded that Government should give "relief in land revenue this year in view of the bad crop in the taluka."

Mr. Chotubhai Desai, Secretary of the Gujerat Socialist Party, presided.

The meeting also demanded that waste lands should be given free to Kisans, and that coarse grains like nagli and kidra should not be exported from the taluka but kept for distribution among the poorer classes in Bansda.

Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari Meets Bombay Ministers

BOMBAY, Saturday: Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, a member of the Planning Commission, met Mr. B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, and other Ministers of the Bombay Cabinet at the Secretariat, Bombay, today.

Final Details Of European Army

ACHESON'S HOPES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, (PTI-Reuter): The American Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson is quoted as saying he hoped the meeting of the North Atlantic Pact Council in Lisbon on February 29 could settle the final details of the European Defence Force, including the extent of West Germany's contribution.

Mr. Acheson, who will leave on Tuesday for London to attend the funeral of King George and for discussions with the British and French Foreign Ministers, yesterday met the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee separately and in private.

The Chairman of the House Committee, Mr. James Richards, told reporters that Mr. Acheson stated in the Committee that at Lisbon the United States hoped to obtain "as firm commitments as possible as to what each Government feels it can do to further the collective effort".

"Mr Acheson stated further", Mr. Richards said, "that we plan to simplify to an even greater extent the North Atlantic Treaty Organisational structure by applying experience gained by operation thus far".

The State Secretary hoped that the details of a European Defence Force on which agreement was expected would include the extent of German contribution, the common budgetary problem and organisation and relationship between the European Defence and the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

PERMISSION TO WEAR U. S. DECORATIONS

Last Official Act Of King George

LONDON, Feb. 9 (PTI-Reuter): King George Sixth in one of his last official acts, gave unrestricted permission to thirteen British officers to wear decorations conferred on them by President Truman for services in Korea.

This was announced in the London Gazatte last night.

Six British officers received the United States Silver Star Medal one the Distinguished Flying Cross; six Bronze Star.

RESUME COTTON TRADE WITH U. K.

Minister's Call To Trade

CAIRO, Feb. 9 (PTI): Egyptian Finance and National Economy Minister Dr. Zaky Abdel Motaal Bey called on Egyptian cotton traders last night to resume trading with Britain to avert an expected deficit in the Egyptian budget next summer.

French Gift To Yugoslavia

PARIS, Feb. 9, (PTI-Reuter): The French National Assembly yesterday approved by 517 votes to 101, a gift of 5,500 million francs to help Yugoslavia restore her balance of payments.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 9, (PTI): Prime Minister Nehru has received a contribution of £3,494-11-0 (about Rs. 46,580) from the Indian community in Fiji for famine relief in Gujerat through the Suva Indian Chamber of Commerce, Fiji.

COTTON APPAREL EXPORT

150 Tons Quota Fixed

BOMBAY, Saturday: The Government of India have fixed a quota of 150 tons for the export of cotton apparel other than those made of mineral khaki cloth to all permissible destinations during the period January-June, 1952, according to a notification issued by the Joint Chief Controller of Exports.

A quota of 3 lakhs lbs. has been fixed for the export of cotton sewing thread on spools and reels to all permissible destinations during January-June, 1952.

Embroidery threads, crochet and packing threads will be allowed to be exported against the licences obtained by exporters for export of cotton sewing thread. Exports of cotton sewing thread made to Pakistan on Government account during 1948-49 will not be taken into account for purposes of commuting basic exports, the notification said.

A limited quota has been fixed for the export of cotton sports nets during the period January-June, 1952. No exporter should apply for more than one ton.

LIMITED QUOTA

The notification issued by the Joint Chief Controller of Exports said that a limited quota had been fixed for the export of cotton manufactures not specified, other than cotton waste blankets. Twenty per cent of the quota will be available for export by new comers and the balance by established shippers.

The notification specified a number of items like mosquito nets, tyre cord and tyre cord fabric, the exports of which will not be allowed.

The notification gave a list of items of cotton manufactures other than piecegoods, the exports of which will be freely licensed.

London Money Market

DIFFICULT POSITION

LONDON, Feb. 9, (PTI-Reuter): Transfer of funds to the Revenue Department created difficult conditions in London's money market toward the end of the week.

Considerable sums were called in by banks and this created a keen search for fresh accommodation. The authorities rendered certain amount of assistance by purchase of bills, while further relief was obtained by normal sales of March and April maturities at usual rates.

One market house was reported to have entered a bank for moderate and not special assistance at two per cent, but other books were balanced without this recourse. Bank of England return showed an increase of 3.8 million sterling in active note circulation.

Applications for 170 million sterling treasury bills totalled 239,900,000 sterling, of which 170,000,000 were allotted at the average rate of one nine shillings seven decimal zero one pence per cent. Next week 190,000,000 Treasury Bills will be offered and Treasury Deposit Receipts nil.

COTTON STOCK IN BOMBAY

	Bales
Export by Rail from 1st September 1951 to 7th February 1952	263373
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1951 to 7th February 1952	450972
Same period last year	323910
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 7th February 1952	279225
Same time last year	325917

Singapore Tin Price

SINGAPORE, Feb. 8: The price of tin was today quoted at SS$496-7/8 per picul of 133.3 pounds f.o.b.

AMERICAN MARKETS

PROFESSIONAL LIQUIDATION IN COTTON MARKET

Wall Street Quotations Move Up

NEW YORK, Feb. 8: Cotton futures softened decidedly at the close to end a session of nervous fluctuations today.

Pressure from New Orleans and local professionals along with splurge of March liquidation found trade buyers rather indifferent.

Prices dropped back as much as 30 points from the highs to close around bottom levels for the day.

Traders generally displayed a nervous position with the initiative either way stifled by Korean uncertainties and lack of new incentives.

Most of the activity was given over to March liquidation before the First Notice Day February 26.

Rallies to 41-3/4 cent line met increased offers but again on all occasions the spot month exhibited good resistance at 41-1/2 cent line.

Ring observers believed that a considerable amount of cotton was wanted by the trade from 41-1/2 down to 41-1/4 cents per pound.

Dullness in the textiles markets was matched by lack of mill buying in the spot month.

One broker, sometimes acting for leading Southern mills was an accredited seller of around 10,000 bales in May delivery.

Offerings of spot cotton were also fairly heavy, particularly from small merchants who are beginning to show some inclination to liquidate their stocks.

The market opened off 12 to up one point and closed seven to 22 points lower.

Closing prices included:,

	Pr. Cl.	Open.	H.	L.	Close
Spot	42.67				42.59
Mar.	41.65	41.58	41.75	41.52	41.58
May	41.25	41.14	41.30	41.04	41.07
July	40.47	40.38	40.50	40.25	40.25
Oct.	37.61	37.53	37.74	37.48	37.50
Dec.	37.32	37.21	37.47	37.21	37.22
Mar.					
Mar.	37.19	37.09	—	—	—
NEW ORLEANS					
Spot	41.55				41.45
Mar.	41.63	41.58	41.77	41.51	41.52
May	41.21	41.17	41.30	41.02	41.04
July	40.41	40.40	40.50	40.25	40.26
Oct.	37.58	37.52	37.75	37.47	—
Dec.	37.28	—	—	—	—
Mar.					
Mar	37.13	37.09	37.13	—	37.02

NEW YORK STOCK PRICES

Prices moved upward on the Stock Exchange for the third consecutive advance today.

Trading was moderately active at 1,350,000 shares.

Rails paced the upswing with gains ranging to around a point.

Metals, automotives, and chemicals also did well.

Increased investment buying and the presence of a greater number of speculators accounted for the rise, according to experts.

Of 1,113 issues traded, 550 advanced; 306 declined and 257 remained unchanged.

Oils were irregular.

Utilities gained fractionally. The curb turnover amounted to 540,000.

The turnover in bonds came to $2,810,000.

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE

The price of silver was today quoted on the New York market at 88 cents per ounce.

NEW YORK TIN PRICES

Spot tin remained unchanged today at 121-1/2 U.S. cents per pound.

In the forward market also, prices for February and April deliveries remained unchanged at 117.00 cents per pound each bid.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

Increased grinder inquiries and higher Indian cables accounted for renewed firmness in the pepper market today.

Spot supplies were marked up to dol. 1.45 per pound.

Afloats were held at dol. 1.44.

Local re-sellers indicated February shipment at dol. 1.38. March at dol. 1.34 per pound ex dock.

The Quartermaster Procurement Agency requested bids on 12,000 pounds of various spices wanted for the U.S. Marine Corps.

NEW YORK SEED PRICES

The following were closing prices of seeds on the New York market today:

Soybeans 10-5/8,
Tallow, extra, 5-1/8,
Pepper, black 145 asked.
Flax, four 42-1/8.
Peanuts 22 to 22-1/2.

NEW YORK ZINC PRICES

Zinc for third quality was today quoted between 22 to 23 cents per pound.

NEW YORK COPRA PRICE

Copra was today quoted at US dol. 150 per short ton asked, fob. Brazil

Cocoanut oil was quoted at 10-1/4 cents per pound asked.

U.S. STEEL PRICES

The following were price ranges of U.S. Steel on the New York market today:

TODAY'S RANGES

High 40-1/8; Low 39-7/8; Close 40.

NEW YORK CASTORSEED PRICES

Castorseeds for Brazilian quality were quoted today at US dol. 250 nom per long ton fob Brazil.

LONDON MARKETS

TIN PRICES

LONDON, Feb. 8: The tin market was barely steady this morning with spot and three months both down several pounds sterling to the common price of 993-3/4 pounds sterling.

The turnover was 145 tons of which 35 were for cash.

Closing prices were:

SPOT—buyers 992-1/2; sellers 995; business at 997-1/2 to 995.

THREE MONTHS—buyers 992-1/2; sellers 995; business at 1,000 to 995.

SETTLEMENT—995.

In the unofficial afternoon session, the turnover amounted to 110 tons, all forward.

Closing prices were:

SPOT—buyers 992-1/2; sellers 997-1/2; business nil.

THREE MONTHS—buyers 992-1/2; sellers 997-1/2; business 995.

LONDON RUBBER PRICES

The following were closing prices of rubber on the London market today:

SPOT 38-1/4, 38-1/2.
March 38-1/4, 38-1/2.
April 38, 38-1/4, business 37-3/4.
April-June 37-1/2, 37-3/4, business both prices.
July-September 36-1/4, 36-1/2, business 36-3/4.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

Malabar February shipment was today quoted at 1,100 but Singapore prices were unchanged for both white and black.

Singapore prices yesterday were 14-6 for white and 10/10-1/2 for black, both shipping weight basis, whereas Malabar was quoted at 1,090.

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED

Silver prices for both spot and forward remained unchanged on the London market today at 77 pence per ounce.

Hong Kong Gold And Exchange Closings

HONG KONG, Feb. 8: The following were closing quotations of Hong Kong dollars and Exchange rates today:

	Today's Close
US$ for Cash	HK$6.71
US$ for TT	HK$6.74
Pound Sterling	HK$15.85
Gold per Tael	HK$325.375

On February 9th the price of gold was quoted at HK$325.75 at the opening.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables Annual monthly details Rs 5 & 3 questions Rs 2 Horoscope or writing time required Pandit Kaliyur M SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI. Madras 17

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	9	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1955	98	2	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	90	2	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	93	6	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	91	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	83	0	0
3 p.c. 1988 Con	80	7	0
3 p.c. 1965-65	99	15	0
3 p.m. 1957	98	0	0
3 p.c. 1958	97	13	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	96	2	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	92	13	0
3 p.c. 1964	92	14	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	91	2	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	89	0	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59	100	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	101	10	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	103	4	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	105	8	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 p.c. Bombay 1952 ..	95	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ..	98	8	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1960 ..	96	12	0
2-3/4 p.c. U.P 1961 ..	93	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	93	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ..	99	8	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1958 ..	98	8	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952 ..	100	0	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	100	4	0
3 p.c. U.P. 1952	100	0	0
3 p.c. NWF 1952	111	0	0
4 p.c. Bom. Muni	100	12	0
5 p.c. Bom. Muni. 1959	107	8	0
3 p.c. Bom. Muni 1954	104	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. Muni. 1965 ..	95	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. 1977	90	0	0
4 p.c. BPT—1970	100	12	0

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The local bullion market was fairly steady with mixed trading and price fluctuations were confirmed to a narrow range.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 192-10 and declined at Rs. 192-7 under scattered selling. At this level there was moderate buying which improved silver at Rs. 192-11 and the market steadied at Rs. 192-10. Ready mint silver was quoted at Rs. 193-10 and spot bullion was placed at Rs. 192-14.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 104-11 and after improving at Rs. 104-13 declined at Rs. 104-10 and steadied at Rs. 104-12. Ready gold was offered at Rs. 104-12 and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74-14.

Final closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	192	11	0
Forward	192	8	0
Ready Gold	105	0	0
Forward	104	14	0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh Quality	36	12	0
Madras Coromandal	36	4	0
Bold	35	8	0
February-March	35	10	0
April-May	36	14	0
LINSEED			
Ready	36	4	0
February-March	36	3	6
April-May	36	0	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Madras	36	4	0
May	185	8	0
GROUNDNUT OILS			
R. R.	19	0	0
February	19	2	0
March	19	8	0
April	19	12	0
Linseed Oil	21	8	0
Castorseed Oil	21	4	0

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information regarding vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers:—

DUE TO ARRIVE

From U.S. ATLANTIC: m.s. "Hoegh Silverbeam" 29 2 52, s.s. "Amstelstad" 7 3 52.

From U.S PACIFIC COAST & STRAITS: s.s. "Hoegh Silvercrest" 27 2 52.

From AUSTRALIA: s.s. "Hoegh Silverstar" 10 3 52.

From NORTH CONTINENTAL & MEDITERRANEAN PORTS: s.s. "Magellan" 13 2 52, s.s "Alamak" 27 2 52.

DUE TO SAIL

To U.S. ATLANTIC: s.s. "Hoegh Silverstar" 14 3 52.

To STRAITS & USA PACIFIC: s.s "Hoegh Silvercrest" 4 3 52.

To AUSTRALIA: s.s. "Hoegh Silverbeam" 8 3 52.

To MEDITERRANEAN AND NORTH CONTINENTAL PORTS: s.s., s.s. "Marseille" 26 2 52, s.s. "Loenerkerk" 15 3 52, s.s. "Magellan" Mid-March.

FURTHER RISE IN STEELS AFTER OPENING DECLINE

Increased Buying In Cotton Mill Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet but rallied on renewed buying. After the recent steady rise and the experience of the settlement, the market is inclined to be cautious and fructuations were confined to a narrow range. Technical considerations are bound to have their effects in due course and it will be advisable to book profits on strong markets with a view to replace on declines. The industrial outlook is favourable but the same discounted to some extent.

At the opening Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1945- against yesterday's official close at Rs. 1953/12 and after declining at Rs. 1942/8 firmed up at Rs. 1952/8 on renewed buying and steadied at Rs. 1950/-. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 352/- and gained one point at Rs. 353/- Indian Irons opened at Rs. 28/13 and after declining at Rs. 28/12 improved at Rs. 28/14. Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 22/- and advanced at Rs. 22/2.

Cotton Mill Shares were also steady. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 438/12 and advanced at Rs. 441/4- Kohinoors opened at Rs. 336/- improved at Rs. 337/- Svadeshi Mill Shares opened at Rs. 291/- and after advancing at Rs. 294/- steadied at Rs. 293/-.

Scindias opened at Rs. 16/9 and after declining at Rs. 16/5 steadied at Rs. 16/6. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 548/12 and declined at Rs. 545/- Associated Cements opened at Rs. 179/- and gained one point at Rs. 180/-.

Later on there was further active buying and short covering which hardened Tata Steel Defds. at Rs. 1965/- and Ordinary Shares also hardened at Rs. 356/- Bombay Dyeings advanced at Rs. 446/4 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 338/-.

Towards the close there was further buying and covering which again pushed up Tata Steel Defds. at Rs. 1973-12. Ordinary Shares moved up at Rs. 358/8 Bombay Dyeings advanced at Rs. 450/- and closed at Rs. 448/12. Closing tone of the market was firm.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES			
Bombay Dyeing (7 8)	448	12	0
Kohinoor (8)	338	0	0
Century (8)	322	12	0
Swadeshi Mills (6)	292	8	0
Central India Mills (6)	232	0	0
Simplex Mill (5) XR	182	8	0
New Great Eastern (10)	216	0	0
Indore (4)	115	10	0
Gokak (10)	274	8	0
Swan (20)	381	0	0
Finlay Mills (15)	287	0	0
Morarji (7)	21/	8	0
Edward (15)	292	8	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3	4	0
I. United Ord. (0-12-8)	12	12	0
I. United Defd. (0-2-0)	2	1	6
Madhusudan (5)	101	0	0
Podar (9)	142	8	0
Khatau (14)	195	0	0
Standard (15)	280	0	0
B. R. Cotton	73	12	0
STEELS			
Tata Steel Ord. (10)	358	8	0
Tata Steel Defd (93-10-6)	1971	4	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	134	8	0
Indian Iron (1)	29	4	6
Bengal Steel Corp. (0-10)	22	6	0
CEMENT			
Associated Cement (9-8) XD	180	12	0
INDUSTRIES			
Burma (22½-15)	545	10	0
Belapur (14)	261	8	0
Shivrajpur (1-12)	52	12	0
Scindia Steam	16	8	6
Pre. Construction (4)	105	8	0
Tata Chemical	13	13	0
Tata Oil (1)	45	0	0
Br. India Corp. (0-12)	11	5	0
India Copper (0-14)	3	3	6
Wimco (11)	228	12	0
Alcock (17-8)	318	12	0
ELECTRIC SHARES			
Tata Hydro (4-8)	147	0	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1376	4	0
Tata Power (50)	1507	8	0

CASH SECTION

Elphinstone (4)	61	8	0
Phoenix (10)	150	0	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	370	0	0
Kurla (7/8)	120	0	0
Colaba (6)	100	0	0
New City (12-8)	216	4	0
Minerva (6)	122	8	0
Bradbury (100)	700	0	0
Bharat (2)	30	0	0
Bharucha (0-4)	4	0	0
Mysore (6)	148	8	0
Model Mills (7-8)	167	8	0
Dawn (2)	62	0	0
Laxmi (12-8)	630	0	0
Vishnu Cotton (4)	197	8	0
Western (40)	3750	0	0
Sholapur	2650	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (0-12)	23	8	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	3700	0	0
Tata Mills (2)	61	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (12)	158	12	0
Sassoon Silk (2)	27	0	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	23	0	0
Madhusudan B (1)	21	0	0
Shrinivas Mills (14)	193	0	0
Raja Bahadur (4) ..	55	0	0
Berar	280	0	0
Victoria Mills	325	0	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Elec. (1-8)	117	8	0
Surat Elec (2-8)	128	12	0
Broach (0-5)	6	0	0
Amalgamated (0-12)	10	12	0
Bombay Suburban (3)	133	12	0
Bombay Sub (New)	135	0	0
Nagpur Electric (1-12)	27	0	0
Poona Electric Supply	126	4	0
BANK SHARES			
Imperial Bank (40)	1760	0	0
Imperial Bank (10) ..	436	4	0
Central New (1-8)	71	4	0
Central New (1-8)	72	12	0
Bank of India (3)	171	0	0
Union (0-5)	7	10	0
Baroda (2-8)	124	0	0
Dena Bank (1-8)	36	8	0
United Commercial (2)	42	0	0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	17	8	0
Hindustan Commercial	16	0	0
Mysore Bank (')	290	0	0
Eastern Bank (0-10-9)	75	4	0
INSURANCE SHARES			
Oriental (125)	4950	0	0
Empire (10)	490	0	0
New India (2)	46	8	0
Jupiter (0-8)	8	4	0
Vulcan (0-12)	12	4	0
Indian Mercantile (2-8)	40	0	0
Universal (0-6)	8	8	0
B. I. G. (1)	15	6	0
Neptune	5	12	0
Industrial and Prud	28	8	0
New Great	19	0	0
All-India General	5	4	0
RAILWAY SHARES			
C P. (24)	96	8	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Bombay Steam (10)	28	12	0
Bombay Burma New (11)	193	12	0
Burma Petrol	1	5	6
Mackenzie (6)	62	8	0
Port Canning (1)	27	0	0
Kemp & Co. (20)	255	0	0
Zandu Pharmacy (6)	85	8	0
Indu Invest Trust (4)	75	0	0
Dharamsey Chem. (2)	61	8	0
Mukund Iron	4	6	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	11	0	0
Alembic (15)	108	4	0
Supreme Industries	92	0	0
Bombay Ganda	64	0	0
Indian Cement (1937)	28	8	0
Walchandnagar Ind. (12)	168	12	0
United Motor	20	4	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	740	0	0
Gujarat Motor	11	0	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	525	0	0
Harvey Press	370	0	0
Estrella Batteries	42	0	0
National Rayon	76	4	0
Bombay Cycle	25	0	0
Jost Co	73	8	0
Digvijay Cement	76	8	0
Jam Wire			
Phalton (8) XD	120	0	0
Polson	105	0	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Tata Steel 1st (6)	181	4	0
Bengal Steel	103	0	0
Indian Iron	102	0	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1163	12	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1196	4	0
Hydro-Electric (7)	116	9	0
Bombay Steamer (6)	247	8	0
Central India (7-8)	561	4	0
Swadeshi Mills	129	0	0
Vishnu Mills (5)	624	8	0
Laxmi	258	2	0
New Great Mills (5/8)	215	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	92	0	0
Bradbury Mills (7)	312	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	14	0
Surat Electricity (3/4)	131	0	0
Pre Construction First	103	'	0
Pre Construction Second	94	0	0
Pre Construction Third	5	0	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	104	8	0
Amalgamated (5)	100	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY Feb. 9.

MILLS—
Apollo 3-3 3-5-3 3-4
Bharat 30
B. Dyeing 441-4 38-12 50 45 50 48-12
Bradbury 700
C. India 231-8 32-4 31 32-8 32
„ Pref. 561-4
Century 321-12 20 23-12 22-12
Colaba 100
Elphinstone 61-8
„ Pref 106-14
Finlay 286 85 88 87
Gokak 271 76 74 74-8
I. U. Defd. 2-2 2-1-6
„ Ord. 12-11-6 12-10-6 12-12
Indore 115-10
Kohinoor 336 35-8 38-8 38
New City 216-4
New Great 216 17 16
Podar 142-8
Simplex 182 81-8 82-8
Standard 280
Svadeshi 295 96 92-8 94-8 92-8
Tata Mill 60-8 61
Vishnu 198-12 97-8
C.P. Rly. 96-8
B. Steam 28-12
„ Pref 247-5
Scindia 16-11 16-4-6 16-12 16-8-6
BANKS—
Baroda 124
Central 71 71-4
„ New 72-12
Imperial 1761-4 60
„ New 436-4
India 171
Union 7-10 7-9-6 7-10
U. Commercial 42
ELECTRICS
Ahmedabad 117/13, 17/8
Andhra 1376/4
Hydro 147
Hydro Pref. 116/9
Power 1502/8, 7/8
Power Pref. 1196/4
New India 46/8, 46/12
Oriental 4950
STEELS
B. Steel 22/1, 21/15/6, 22/3, 22/2, 22/6/6, 22/6
I. Iron 28/13, 28/12/6, 29/4/6, 29/2, 29/4/6
Tata Defd. 1945, 42/8, 73/12
Tata Ord 352/4, 52, 58, 57, 58/8
Tata I Ind Pref. 134, 34/8
MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 316/4, 18/12
A. C. C. 179/8, 80/12
Belapur 262, 59/8, 62, 61, 61/8
B. B. Old 549/6, 50, 43/12, 47/8, 45/10
B. B. New 192/2, 93/12
B. B. Petrol 1/6, 1/5/6
B. I. C. 11/4/6, 11/5
I. Copper 3/3/6, 3/4, 3/3/6
I. I. Trust 76/8
Rayon 76/8, 76/4
Rayon Pref. 86
P. Canning 27/8, 27
P. Const. 104/4, 4, 5/12, 5, 5/8
Shivrajpur 52, 52/12
Tata Chem. 13/14, 13/12, 13/13
Tata Oil 45, 44/12, 45
Valchandnagar 168/12
Polson Ord. 107
Special Ahmedabad Elec. P. Paid 67/8, 68
Indian Cement 28/8

Castorseeds May

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

Opening	184	8	0
Highest	191	12	0
Lowest	183	8	0
Close	190	12	0

Walchandnagar (7)			
Tata Chemical (8)	136	14	0
Jupiter	9	2	0
Supreme	92	8	0
Meyer	96	0	0
Mackanzie First	90	0	0
Mackanzie Second	80	0	0
Ahmedabad Advance	113	12	0
Mysore Mill	36	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusudan	12	0	0
Khatau	93	0	0
Morarji	85	0	0
National Rayon	86	0	0
Rup Pipe	56	0	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra 1952	101	4	0
Scindia	95	12	0
B. Steamer 1959 (4-8)	96	12	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0	0
Walchandhagar (6)	105	0	0
Tata Mills	105	4	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
Burma Corporation	2	4	0
New Victoria Mills	2	0	0
New Victoria Mills (Pref.)	4	0	0
Gold Mohur (20)	160	0	0
New Kaiser Hind	115	0	0
Sajjan Mills	97	0	0
Osmanshahi (5-8)	104	0	0
Ajamshahi (4-15)	90	0	0
Air Services	2	12	0
Air India Tata	40	8	0
Air India International	61	0	0
Bharat Line (3)	89	8	0
Hind Motor	5	1	6
Walchand Motor	49	8	0
Indian Steam	6	13	0
Tata Locomotive	89	0	0
Killick Industries (3)	134	0	0
Ralli (Ord)	115	0	0
Ralli (Pref.)	96	0	0

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9 (PTI).

The market continued quiet but steady with regard to the more speculative stocks while other shares remained more or less unchanged. The following are today's final transactions upto 12-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 80/- S Lot, Three per cent loan 1986 80/7 S Lot, Three per cent loan 1957 98 3 S Lot, Three per cent loan 1970/75 88/12 S Lot.

TEXTILES: Elgin Mills 17/3, Kesoram 24/- Muir Mills 205/-, S Lot.

COALS: Bharat Colliery 6/14, Burrakur 13/4, Central India 6/8, Equitable 45/- S Lot, New Beerbhoom 20/1, Talcher 3/14.

JUTES: Agarpara 23/3, Barnagore 203/- SL, Budge Budge 243/8 S Lot, Delta 331/-, Lawrence 236/- S Lot, Orient 247/8 S Lot, Alliance 155/- S Lot, Cheviot 254/8 S Lot, Howrah 30/-, Kankanarrah 172/-, Nathati 175/- S Lot, Presidency 5/6.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron 28/14, Kumardhubi Eng. 7/11, Marshalls 8/14, Steel Corpn. 22/1.

MISCELLANEOUS: Indian Copper 3/4, Karanpura Dev 23/7, Sone Valley Cement 6/9, Calcutta Electric 13/10, BIC Corpn. 11/3, India Cable 14/9, Rallis India Ltd. 105/8, British Burma Petrol 1/6, Orient Paper 38/10, Assam Saws 7/-, India Steamship 6/12.

SUGARS: Balrampura 9/12, Belsund 7/10, Ryam 29/-.

TEAS: Bishnath 40/14, Dhelakhat 12/2, Hattikhira 13/8, Namburnadi 11/4, Patrakola 147/-, S Lot, Poobong 11/2, Telotjan 14/8, Tezpur 28/8.

Ahmedabad Shares

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 9: Ahmedabad Stock Exchange closing: Calico 350, Ambika 374-8, Arvind 910, Defd 1977, New Shorok closed 350, Ambika opened 371, 628-8, Atul 138-8.

Calico opened 345, high 350-8, high 375, closed 374-8; Arvind opened 906, high 911, closed 910; Defd. opened 1948, high 1977, low 1945, closed 1977; New Shorok opened 625, high 630, closed 628-8; Atul opened 136-8, high 139, low 136, closed 138-8.

Tone of the market was strong.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 1st February:—

	Rs
Demand Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	30,44,67,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	545,26,65,000
Time Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowing from banks	68,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	291,54,27,000
Cash in India	34,20,56,000
Balances with the Reserve Bank in India	44,36,07,000
Balances with other banks in current account in India	10,23,45,000
Money at call and short notice in India	9,48,64,000
Investments (at book value) in India in Central and State Government Securities including Treasury Bills and Treasury Deposit Receipts	299,[illegible]3,93,000
Advances in India	545,10,33,000
Inland Bills purchased and discounted in India	38,18,78,000

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

120 D.	Ready	Japan	4	15	0
150 „	„	„	4	10	0
120 „	„	Italy	4	13	0
150 „	„	„	4	9	6
150 „	Box	Feb.	916	0	0
150 „	„	March	924	0	0

Sugar Market

BOMBAY, Feb. 9.

The local sugar market was quiet and today's arrivals were 1,535 bags. Quotations were as under:—

Ready	160
March	135
May	125

PENTAGON, the mammoth War Office of the U. S. has often figured recently in the U. N. debates. It is a hothouse of bureaucracy fully preoccupied with organisational matters, efficient files, routing slips and an extreme reluctance to commit oneself.

To its 32,000 inhabitants, the Pentagon is much more than a place to work. It is a hometown and a way of life. The following article is a pen-picture of what goes on

INSIDE PENTAGON

Home Of Brass Hats And Bureaucracy

IT was with apprehension as well as curiosity that I set out on a bright summer's morning to visit the Pentagon for the first time. The approach was over the most complex maze of crossovers I have ever seen. Three times my taxicab sidled up to the building and three times coyly headed back toward Washington before making a final loop and diving into its murky bowels, writes Ronald Schiller in the "Pageant".

The noise in the depot at which I alighted was deafening. Seven hundred and fifty buses and over a thousand taxis roar through it every day. But the Concourse at the head of the stairs was even more amazing. Except that it was totally enclosed and artificially lighted, it could have been the store-lined business street of any small American city. There was a department store, bank, bakery, book store, barbershop, laundry, florist, travel agency, jeweller, cobbler, and men's and women's speciality shops. Sitting incongruously in the middle of the busy "street" was a receptionist who looked up my destination in the Pentagon's 200-page telephone directory, provided me with a map with the route traced in red, and I was on my way.

Electronic Eyes

In the ten days of frenzied activity that followed I interviewed several dozen people ranging from Secretary of Defence Marshall to a charlady, and explored the amazing building from the electronic eyes on the roof that regulate the temperature of the building down to the communications center in the sub-basement that will send our atom bombers winging on their way if the time ever comes. I watched television broadcasts in a Signal Corps studio, sent a message to a friend in Africa in the "ham" radio station on the Concourse, stood by while soldiers with guns in their hands burned classified wastepaper in a huge incinerator, took my ease in a turkish bath in the Pentagon Athletic Club, sat in a theatre with 100 correspondents to hear the latest war news, viewed the world's biggest switchboard—40,000 telephones and 200,000 calls a day—and trotted through the world's largest kitchens where sandwiches are made by the acre and the pies baked every week, by actual measure, stack higher than the Washington Monument.

One of the more fascinating sights was to sit in a Pentagon courtroom where 30 offenders, including a two-star general, paid fines of dol. 2 to dol. 5 for traffic violations.

Other crimes that the 170 civilian policemen have had to cope with include attempted murders, suicide attempts (one successful), two unattended births, pandering and gambling.

The civilian police are not responsible for maintaining security of information except when a safe is found unlocked at night or a classified document lying in the open. That job is left to a mysterious organization known as Counter Intelligence, which frequently acts as agent-provocateur. A C.I. man, dressed in civilian clothes, will walk into a busy office, saunter over to an unlocked safe and extract a secret document. If he gets away with it, the people in the office are in real trouble. With the tidal waves of paper that slosh around the Pentagon, part of the carelessness may be attributable to the practice of marking documents "secret" just to get people to read them. I could not find out if any real spies have ever been uncovered, but an intelligence officer admitted there might be "as many as 25" in a building that size.

Emergency H. Q.

Washingtonians like to tell each other that "no enemy would be foolish enough to bomb the Pentagon since that would just eliminate the confusion." Nevertheless, the possibility of attack is of real concern. A well-placed bomb on the sacrosanct River Entrance could wipe out our whole top command in one blow. "If we'd known there'd be an A-Bomb," Secretary Marshall admitted, "the Pentagon would probably never have been built." A mountain somewhere in Maryland is being hollowed out to serve as an emergency headquarters in the event of war.

Jokes to the contrary, the efficient numbering system makes it easy to find your way around the Pentagon. Room 2C765, for example, means the office is on the second floor, "C" ring, near the seventh corridor, door number 65. But because of the building's unusual shape you can never rely on instinct alone to guide you.

The shortest route to your objective frequently lies in starting off in the opposite direction. Even old Pentagon hands get confused. I was vastly encouraged to see General of the Army Omar Bradley himself, glasses perched on forehead peering at a room number trying to figure out where he was.

It is the distances, however, that defeat you most. Although there are 17-1/2 miles of corridor in the building, an official release insists that the maximum distance between any two rooms is only 1,800 feet, a six-minute walk. But even at a dogtrot, which became my customary gait, I found it took me 10 minutes to reach some appointments. There are a few escalators but no passenger elevators except for the very exclusive one for which only Secretary Marshall and Assistant Secretary Lovett have keys. Messengers ride bicycles, everyone else walks, which is not easy on the slippery marble floors.

A Way Of Life

To its 32,000 inhabitants, the Pentagon is much more than a place to work. It is a hometown and a way of life. They eat their meals in its six huge cafeterias and dining rooms, or one of its nine snack bars, do their shopping in its Concourse, get medical attention in its dispensaries, find recreation in its choral and theatrical societies and arrange rendezvous under gay beach umbrellas in the park in the courtyard. They are so insulated that many, who work in windowless rooms, never see the light of day, and so isolated that they find it convenient to choose their friends and even husbands and wives from among other people who work there. There is a distinct air of small-city clannishness about the place.

But to an outsider, the most noticeable thing about the Pentagon—as tangible as the "disinfectant smell" of a hospital—is the hot-house atmosphere of bureaucracy that permeates it. There is an intense preoccupation with organizational matters, efficient files, routing slips and an extreme reluctant to commit oneself.

Life is guided by S. O. P., "Standing Operating Procedure" which Pentagoneers like to define as "the way an idiot would do it"—and the T.O., "Table of Organization", which defines every man"s place and function. Ask a man what he does and his invariable answer will be to produce a T.O. chart for his office, point to one of the boxes and say: "This is me, right here". Every person in the Pentagon occupies a box or part of a box.

The most popular military study course offered in the Pentagon is the one in "Quick Reading". It is based on the Navy's flash recognition system for spotting aircraft. Students begin by learning to read sentences and long numbers flashed on a screen for a hundredth of a second, become so good that they can eventually absorb a printed page in a few seconds and blow-torch their way through lengthy documents, statistics and all, in a matter of minutes. Nothing is more useful in the daily struggle to keep your head above the sea of paper.

Big Bureaucracy

To some extent these things are understandable. Bureaucratic discipline is not necessarily bad or inefficient. Without it organizations as vast as our military establishment would quickly be reduced to chaos. But it can be maddening to anyone unfamiliar with it—and sometimes to those who are. "Co-ordinators" are frequently needed to keep the organizational jungle of Boards, Bureaus, Councils, Committees, Staffs, Advisory Groups, Offices, Divisions, Branches and Sections from strangling itself. The "channels" through which all business must pass are so tortuous that they often require the services of "Expediters" to push it through.

That the system works at all—and it works well, surprisingly—is frequently due to the short circuits that are established whereby a man will telephone another man unofficially and get the job done, letting S.O.P. catch up later. Billions of dollars worth of armaments production were started on such unofficial "go-aheads' in the last year, although the contracts authorizing them were not ready for months.

Social and professional rivalry in the inbred Pentagon atmosphere is apt to be keen. It used to be that a careerist starting at the bottom was given a desk in the innermost ring and gradually moved outward over the years as he achieved promotion, seniority and recognition, to the sumptuous offices, private lavatories and unobstructed views of the "E" ring. But the rapid expansion of the armed forces interfered with that supremely logical arrangement and Air Force generals can now be found in the basement.

It is still true, however, that at each stage of his elevation a man acquires, by rigid Pentagon protocol, more comfortable furniture, a more elaborate desk set, carpets, easy chairs and secretaries. Even the number and sizes of the pictures on his walls are rigidly prescribed. There is sometimes hell to pay when an executive discovers an equal or a junior with more imposing furnishings, or a bath-room of his own.

The Top Brass

But nothing indicates a man's position better—or causes more heartburning—than the space assigned to him on the Pentagon's huge parking lots. They spread over 52 acres, with room for 9,102 cars. The rule is simple: the more important you are the closer to the building you park. This distinction makes real sense, especially in rainy weather. Lowly juniors may have to walk more than half a mile, while the top brass goes only a few steps to get into the building.

Under our military policy of rotation every three years, an officer can expect to spend at least one tour of duty in the Pentagon. Some fight like wildcats to get out; others, including some of the brightest, to stay in—although I never met one who did not claim to be yearning to be back in the field.

One of the surest ways to guarantee your future is to attract the attention of a general or an admiral. And where are they to be found in greater abundance?

Only the Marines have succeeded in avoiding the Pentagon entirely, maintaining their headquarters in aloof seclusion in the Arlington Naval Annex across the valley. An officer I visited there has an artillery sight in his window, works out firing problems on the Pentagon every morning. "I've got the whole place zeroed in," he informed me. "With a battery of 155's I could level the place to the ground in two days." From the look in his eye, I felt he was itching for the chance.

Inside Story

One of the questions that has yet to be answered is what goes on in the Pentagon that requires the services of 32,000 people. I spoke to no one in authority who did not readily admit that the Pentagon is overstaffed. Estimates ranged from 10 per cent to 60 per cent. A great many executives work very hard at important jobs far into the night and on weekends. Others work equally hard, but their jobs entail a great deal of waste motion due to the immense amount of red tape they must unwind.

Six young lawyers, two from each service, have been hard at work for a year and a half now preparing a "termination" clause for military contracts—a job that might be expected to take a month to complete. They spend half their time in conference ironing out interservice differences. As each item in the clause is finished it is forwarded to higher echelons where the whole thing is thrashed out again, and sent back for revision. Then it goes to the Munitions Board and the General Accounting Office for more wrangling and revision and finally to the representatives of 19 different industrial groups for several hundred pages of their comment.

The young men expect to complete the job in three or four more months, after which, they remark cheerfully, "We will begin reviewing it all over again." Meanwhile no military contract in the past few years has had a termination clause in it. Contractors get a letter saying if, as and when, the clause is finally issued it will be appended to the contract.

Busy Doing Nothing

Most unfortunate of all are the large number of ambitious young officers who have almost nothing to do, who are in the Pentagon only because the T.O. calls for someone to occupy their niche. They quickly learn not to annoy their superiors by insistent demands for transfer or non-existent work. In many offices they are forbidden to read newspapers since it would be obvious they were loafing. Their principle problem is to keep up their morale and appear to be busy when they are not. The rules of this difficult art were explained to me as follows:

1. Always have an impressive looking display of documents on your desk along with a pencil and a pad with some notes on it.
2. Keep a supply of pocket-sized books in the middle drawer of your desk, where you can read them without attracting attention. If anyone comes in to see you, push the drawer closed with belly and thigh as you rise to great him.
3. When you go out for a cup of coffee or to the rest room, walk purposefully as though on your way to an important conference, carrying a manila envelope. If you stop to talk to anyone, clasp the envelope to you a little self-consciously conveying the idea that some of the nation's top secrets are inside.
4. Arrange to attend a Signal Corps showing of new training films in the afternoon or, if the weather is nice, check out for the Library of Congress and go to a ball game instead.

The principal reason for the wastage is the "Manchu Law" of promotion. In the ancient Manchu armies, so the legend runs, candidates for advancement were all put in a ring together to fight it out with swords. The one who emerged alive got the job. In our armed forces there is room for only a limited number in the next higher rank. Those "pased over" must resign. In the field, promotion depends on a commander's victories, either in actual or simulated war. In case of officers behind a desk, the decision is harder. Efficiency and ability cannot be measured on a chart Size can. So the key question in a personnel report has become: "How many people do you supervise?" Efficiency is actually penalized. Colonel X, supervising 100 people, is a prohibitive favourite to beat out Colonel Y, who is doing the same job with only 50.

Sheer instinct for survival rather than hunger for power forces Pentagon commanders to become "empire builders," seeking continually to enlarge their offices and functions, resisting to the death any attempt to

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DANGEROUS WEAPON

Wood in the News-Leader.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

IMITATION is said to be the sincerest form of flattery, but the person who attempts to model himself entirely on someone else is generally a poor imitation. Better advice is to Be Yourself; or, as Shakespeare said, To thine own self be true.

But what is good advice for people is equally good advice for nations, as the Lord Mayor of London recently pointed out to an American audience.

"The way in which your mighty Republic and our Royal Commonwealth can best serve the advance of civilisation," he said, "is not by imitating one another, but rather by developing to the utmost the special qualities that are native to us. The only resolution should be that we will always watch one another, and think the best of one another."

Down But Not Out

HELPING others to enjoy something in which we ourselves cannot share calls for the high degree of selflessness shown by Richard Hay of Coventry, who has been awarded the Scouts' Cornwell Certificate.

When he was 16 he was forced by illness to stay in bed for months. But he continued to lead his patrol cheerfully instructing them, and planning their camping, hikes, and other outdoor activities—fun in which he cannot join.

The other patrol leaders meet in his bedroom so that he can take part in arranging the troops' work.

His parish priest says of Richard: "He has shown outstanding loyalty to the Scout Movement." It need not fear decline while there are lads of his mettle in it."

This Kind World

A small boy who lives at Volterra, in Tuscany, has received over 27,000 postcards this year—and they are still arriving.

It all began when Fabio Signorini's teacher asked the class to collect picture postcards of as many different places in Italy as possible. Poor Fabio explained that his father had been lost in the war and that his mother and grandfather, with whom he lived, never received any cards.

So the teacher wrote to the local newspaper about Fabio. Soon cards began to pour in from all over Italy, as well as from other countries as far away as America.

And with the postcards came sweets, books, money, and offers of future employment for Fabio Signorini.

Tiny's Big Adventure

Tiny had been the last of Mrs. Goldcrest's brood to hatch in that hanging nest of spiders' webs and moss. He was named Tiny by the other six because for some reason he just did not grow very much.

And as Goldcrests are the smallest British birds anyhow, Tiny was very small indeed.

Like many other Goldcrests whose parents preferred to go across the northern seas to build their nests, Tiny and the others had been brought up on a Norwegian mountainside. And it had been fun there among the firs, with many insects to feed upon.

But now the frosts had come, killing off many of the insects, and the first chill flakes of snow were feeling their way down through the forest trees.

"It's cold! And I'm hungry, too!" cried Tiny shrilly.

"So are we all," answered his mother. "We must return to England at once for the winter." But secretly she was worried lest Tiny could not manage so big an adventure.

However, the whole family set off. And, flying close to the waves one hundred, two hundred, three hundred miles they travelled with never a sight of land. Then Tiny began to falter.

Each little swoop above the surging waves was lower than the last "I can't go much farther!" he gasped.

Anxiously Mrs. Goldcrest scanned the horizon for help. And with joy she saw smoke rising not far distant. "Keep close to me", she urged.

In a few moments she had guided all the family onto the deck of an English fishing trawler. And here they stayed for many hours, hunting flies. Then, rested and strengthened, they rose, circled the ship, and flew off.

And soon they reached the English countryside with its insect haunted hedgerows golden in the warm sun.

Schoolgirl Who May Be Queen

An eleven-year-old schoolgirl in Copenhagen is the subject of debate among statesmen and lawyers.

She is Margrethe, the eldest daughter of King Frederick IX of Denmark; and a constitutional committee is dealing with the question of whether the law of succession should be altered to enable her to succeed her father as Queen Margrethe II.

According to the present law, succession to the throne must be in the male line.

The last queen to rule Denmark was also named Margrethe. She reigned from 1387 to 1412.

Flying Boats Of The Jet Age

Flying boats are not yet relics of the past, for these machines may play an important part in the jet age.

In California the Consolidated Vultee firm is designing the world's first supersonic flying boats, with the already well-known swept-wing and Delta-wing features.

Nine radio-controlled models, with spans between five and ten feet and powered by midget pulse-jet engines, take the air daily, and have their performance recorded by a battery of cameras. Their weight, power, and acceleration are all true to scale.

Noteworthy features of these beautiful little machines are their long, sleek hulls, which lie low in the water for stability, and thereby avoid the need for wing-tip floats.

The wings—some of them swept back at an angle of 50 degrees to delay the onset of supersonic shock waves—are blended into the hulls to offer the least possible drag.

Giant Game Of Ludo

Crowds of people at Chatham recently saw the naval game of Uckers played on shore. This game, which dates from Nelson's time, is invariably played aboard ship and is rarely seen by those on land.

It is a kind of Ludo. At Chatham it was played on a board ten feet square with a dice shaken in a bucket. Two teams took part each comprising two players who shook the dice, two trainers to assist the play and look after the dice and two pushers who moved the pieces round the board.

Exploring Under The Sea

For more than 2300 years the Greek city of Helice has lain under the waters of the Gulf of Corinth, which overwhelmed it after an earthquake. Now, according to the French journal Les Nouvelles de Grece, a party of French underwater explorers are to go down to its strange seaweed-covered streets.

Helice lies about half a mile from the southern coast of the Gulf. The tidal wave which engulfed it in the year 373 B.C. never receded; it altered the coastline, and this fair city, with its people, disappeared from men's sight, just as Pompeii disappeared under the ashes from Vesuvius.

Helice belonged to the Achaen League, a powerful confederation of cities in the days of the glory that was Greece. The League had a democratic form of government, and its representatives often met at Helice.

The action of the currents during hundreds of years may have worn away much of its ramparts, fine buildings, statues in sanctuaries, furniture in the houses, and other remains. But the divers may make interesting discoveries to throw more light on everyday life in the great days of ancient Greece.

Her Gift To Nigeria

A courageous woman of 65, Mrs. Sylvia Leith-Ross, has gone out to Nigeria to give Nigerian girls a new kind of school.

Mrs. Leith-Ross has been going to and from Nigeria for 40 years and has learned to love the Nigerian people, especially the Ibo folk in the east, who she says, are among the most intelligent people in the world.

Now she wants to cement this long friendship with Nigeria by starting what she calls a "finishing school" for girls who have left the ordinary schools and want to become good and cultured homemakers for the able young Nigerians now rising upto govern their own country.

She is to build a school at her own expense and conduct it on the conversational method.

Stamp News

Pakistan has a new set commemorating her fourth year of independence.

Germany has produced two stamps to mark the National Stamp Exhibition held in Wuppertal last month.

New definitive stamps have been ordered for St. Kitts-Nevis. They will bear the territory's new name: St. Christopher, Nevis, and Anguilla.

The memory of Christopher Polhem, Swedish watchmaker and inventor who died in 1751, is honoured by two new stamps issued in Sweden.

The International Cycling Championship of the World is the subject of a new Italian stamp.

Calcutta boys in a sailors' show.

Typist's Error

She was a new typist, and not too sure of her shorthand. After her chief had finished dictating the first letter she said: "I didn't quite get that bit that came between 'Dear Sir' and 'Yours faithfully,' Would you mind repeating it?"

Books For Peace

The Children and Young People's Library in New York is one of the biggest in the world; it is divided into 65 sections where young New Yorkers can see what the youth of other lands find amusing and instructive.

Miss Margaret Scroggin, who directs the library, is a great believer in books as a means of spreading goodwill among the children of the nations. She thinks that if children everywhere read the same sort of books, they would come to think in the same way. She has made many journeys to study child life in other lands.

Old Folk's Factory

The Atlas machinery factory in Denmark has established "senior workshops" for men who are over 70, and who do not wish to retire. They can work for four hours a day, earning wages at the standard rates which make a welcome addition to pensions.

Their workshops are bright and friendly, with club rooms attached; and there is also a small garden where old men who have stopped factory work altogether are welcome to do a bit of gardening.

They Were Missing, Too

A man advertised in the local paper, offering Rs. 750 for the recovery of a valuable dog. Shortly afterwards he called at the newspaper offices and asked to see the advertising manager.

"He is out," said the office boy.

"Well, his assistant."

"He's out, too."

"Well, where is everyone?"

"They are all out looking for your dog."

Biggest Sea-Bird

The largest and strongest seabird is the albatross. Its wings, which are long and narrow, are usually ten feet across between the extended tips; but some of these birds have a wing span of 17 feet.

The albatross will accompany a ship for days without alighting on the water. One of its habits is to build a nest of mud around the egg after it has been laid.

Stretching A Point

"Why are summer days longer than winter days?" asked teacher.

"Because it is warmer in the summer, and heat makes things expand," said one bright lad.

The Best Reward

Praise is well, compliment is well but affection is the final and most precious reward that any man can win.

Mark Twain.

Pithy Proverb

All the world is a camera—look pleasant, please!

Be(e) Careful

Said a foolish young fellow named Bings.
"These aren't wasps, I can tell by their wings."
Then he gave a loud shout,
For he'd quickly found out,
That whatever they were, they had stings.

Balkan-ji-Bari

The Jaipur Balkan-ji-Bari Units celebrated the Republic Day together. Children enjoyed sports organised on the occasion and also sweets that were distributed to all.

The Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari Council arranged a reception in honour of Shri S. Sharan, General Secretary, Bihar Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari, Shri S. S. Sinha, Joint Secretary, and Shri I. C. Madhusudan, Secretary, Chhapra Balkan-ji-Bari, who had come here to attend the Annual General Meeting of the All-India Balkan-ji-Bari.

Others from outside who came to attend the meeting were Shri Chellaram Thakurdas of the Rajasthan Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari, and Shri Dhirubhai Desai from Chikhli.

Everyone is most welcome to join the Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh. Please send for its particulars and enrolment forms, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage, from Dada—"Gulistan," Khar—Bombay 21.

Dada will be pleased also to receive your short contributions of stories, games, tricks, smiles, photos, drawings, etc., for publication in this "Corner."

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

Calcutta girls in a fairy dance